

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IV. No. 45.

J. J. BURKE
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois. Thursday Morning, July 16, 1891.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

INSURE AGAINST

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

I Am Agent For The Following Excellent Companies.

AMERICA OF NEW YORK,
CAPITAL \$400,000.00.

SUN FIRE OF LONDON,
CAPITAL \$4,000,000.00.

LANCASHIRE OF MANCHESTER,
CAPITAL \$1,350,000.00.

EDMUND B. McCLANAHAN,

FIRE INSURANCE. REAL-ESTATE. RENTING.

All legal papers pertaining to real-estate drawn, taxes paid and rents collected.

FIRE INSURANCE A SPECIALTY.

GIVE ME A CALL.

OFFICE IN SLYFIELD BUILDING, WASHINGTON ST., WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Wisconsin Central Line Time Table.

GOING NORTH.
No. 1. 10:00 A. M.
No. 2. 10:15 A. M.
No. 3. 10:30 A. M.
No. 4. 10:45 A. M.
No. 5. 11:00 A. M.
No. 6. 11:15 A. M.
No. 7. 11:30 A. M.
No. 8. 11:45 A. M.
No. 9. 12:00 P. M.
No. 10. 12:15 P. M.
No. 11. 12:30 P. M.
No. 12. 12:45 P. M.
No. 13. 1:00 P. M.
No. 14. 1:15 P. M.
No. 15. 1:30 P. M.
No. 16. 1:45 P. M.
No. 17. 2:00 P. M.
No. 18. 2:15 P. M.
No. 19. 2:30 P. M.
No. 20. 2:45 P. M.
No. 21. 3:00 P. M.
No. 22. 3:15 P. M.
No. 23. 3:30 P. M.
No. 24. 3:45 P. M.
No. 25. 4:00 P. M.
No. 26. 4:15 P. M.
No. 27. 4:30 P. M.
No. 28. 4:45 P. M.
No. 29. 5:00 P. M.
No. 30. 5:15 P. M.
No. 31. 5:30 P. M.
No. 32. 5:45 P. M.
No. 33. 6:00 P. M.
No. 34. 6:15 P. M.
No. 35. 6:30 P. M.
No. 36. 6:45 P. M.
No. 37. 7:00 P. M.
No. 38. 7:15 P. M.
No. 39. 7:30 P. M.
No. 40. 7:45 P. M.
No. 41. 8:00 P. M.
No. 42. 8:15 P. M.
No. 43. 8:30 P. M.
No. 44. 8:45 P. M.
No. 45. 9:00 P. M.
No. 46. 9:15 P. M.
No. 47. 9:30 P. M.
No. 48. 9:45 P. M.
No. 49. 10:00 P. M.
No. 50. 10:15 P. M.
No. 51. 10:30 P. M.
No. 52. 10:45 P. M.
No. 53. 11:00 P. M.
No. 54. 11:15 P. M.
No. 55. 11:30 P. M.
No. 56. 11:45 P. M.
No. 57. 12:00 A. M.
No. 58. 12:15 A. M.
No. 59. 12:30 A. M.
No. 60. 12:45 A. M.
No. 61. 1:00 A. M.
No. 62. 1:15 A. M.
No. 63. 1:30 A. M.
No. 64. 1:45 A. M.
No. 65. 2:00 A. M.
No. 66. 2:15 A. M.
No. 67. 2:30 A. M.
No. 68. 2:45 A. M.
No. 69. 3:00 A. M.
No. 70. 3:15 A. M.
No. 71. 3:30 A. M.
No. 72. 3:45 A. M.
No. 73. 4:00 A. M.
No. 74. 4:15 A. M.
No. 75. 4:30 A. M.
No. 76. 4:45 A. M.
No. 77. 5:00 A. M.
No. 78. 5:15 A. M.
No. 79. 5:30 A. M.
No. 80. 5:45 A. M.
No. 81. 6:00 A. M.
No. 82. 6:15 A. M.
No. 83. 6:30 A. M.
No. 84. 6:45 A. M.
No. 85. 7:00 A. M.
No. 86. 7:15 A. M.
No. 87. 7:30 A. M.
No. 88. 7:45 A. M.
No. 89. 8:00 A. M.
No. 90. 8:15 A. M.
No. 91. 8:30 A. M.
No. 92. 8:45 A. M.
No. 93. 9:00 A. M.
No. 94. 9:15 A. M.
No. 95. 9:30 A. M.
No. 96. 9:45 A. M.
No. 97. 10:00 A. M.
No. 98. 10:15 A. M.
No. 99. 10:30 A. M.
No. 100. 10:45 A. M.
No. 101. 11:00 A. M.
No. 102. 11:15 A. M.
No. 103. 11:30 A. M.
No. 104. 11:45 A. M.
No. 105. 12:00 P. M.
No. 106. 12:15 P. M.
No. 107. 12:30 P. M.
No. 108. 12:45 P. M.
No. 109. 1:00 P. M.
No. 110. 1:15 P. M.
No. 111. 1:30 P. M.
No. 112. 1:45 P. M.
No. 113. 2:00 P. M.
No. 114. 2:15 P. M.
No. 115. 2:30 P. M.
No. 116. 2:45 P. M.
No. 117. 3:00 P. M.
No. 118. 3:15 P. M.
No. 119. 3:30 P. M.
No. 120. 3:45 P. M.
No. 121. 4:00 P. M.
No. 122. 4:15 P. M.
No. 123. 4:30 P. M.
No. 124. 4:45 P. M.
No. 125. 5:00 P. M.
No. 126. 5:15 P. M.
No. 127. 5:30 P. M.
No. 128. 5:45 P. M.
No. 129. 6:00 P. M.
No. 130. 6:15 P. M.
No. 131. 6:30 P. M.
No. 132. 6:45 P. M.
No. 133. 7:00 P. M.
No. 134. 7:15 P. M.
No. 135. 7:30 P. M.
No. 136. 7:45 P. M.
No. 137. 8:00 P. M.
No. 138. 8:15 P. M.
No. 139. 8:30 P. M.
No. 140. 8:45 P. M.
No. 141. 9:00 P. M.
No. 142. 9:15 P. M.
No. 143. 9:30 P. M.
No. 144. 9:45 P. M.
No. 145. 10:00 P. M.
No. 146. 10:15 P. M.
No. 147. 10:30 P. M.
No. 148. 10:45 P. M.
No. 149. 11:00 P. M.
No. 150. 11:15 P. M.
No. 151. 11:30 P. M.
No. 152. 11:45 P. M.
No. 153. 12:00 A. M.
No. 154. 12:15 A. M.
No. 155. 12:30 A. M.
No. 156. 12:45 A. M.
No. 157. 1:00 A. M.
No. 158. 1:15 A. M.
No. 159. 1:30 A. M.
No. 160. 1:45 A. M.
No. 161. 2:00 A. M.
No. 162. 2:15 A. M.
No. 163. 2:30 A. M.
No. 164. 2:45 A. M.
No. 165. 3:00 A. M.
No. 166. 3:15 A. M.
No. 167. 3:30 A. M.
No. 168. 3:45 A. M.
No. 169. 4:00 A. M.
No. 170. 4:15 A. M.
No. 171. 4:30 A. M.
No. 172. 4:45 A. M.
No. 173. 5:00 A. M.
No. 174. 5:15 A. M.
No. 175. 5:30 A. M.
No. 176. 5:45 A. M.
No. 177. 6:00 A. M.
No. 178. 6:15 A. M.
No. 179. 6:30 A. M.
No. 180. 6:45 A. M.
No. 181. 7:00 A. M.
No. 182. 7:15 A. M.
No. 183. 7:30 A. M.
No. 184. 7:45 A. M.
No. 185. 8:00 A. M.
No. 186. 8:15 A. M.
No. 187. 8:30 A. M.
No. 188. 8:45 A. M.
No. 189. 9:00 A. M.
No. 190. 9:15 A. M.
No. 191. 9:30 A. M.
No. 192. 9:45 A. M.
No. 193. 10:00 A. M.
No. 194. 10:15 A. M.
No. 195. 10:30 A. M.
No. 196. 10:45 A. M.
No. 197. 11:00 A. M.
No. 198. 11:15 A. M.
No. 199. 11:30 A. M.
No. 200. 11:45 A. M.
No. 201. 12:00 P. M.
No. 202. 12:15 P. M.
No. 203. 12:30 P. M.
No. 204. 12:45 P. M.
No. 205. 1:00 P. M.
No. 206. 1:15 P. M.
No. 207. 1:30 P. M.
No. 208. 1:45 P. M.
No. 209. 2:00 P. M.
No. 210. 2:15 P. M.
No. 211. 2:30 P. M.
No. 212. 2:45 P. M.
No. 213. 3:00 P. M.
No. 214. 3:15 P. M.
No. 215. 3:30 P. M.
No. 216. 3:45 P. M.
No. 217. 4:00 P. M.
No. 218. 4:15 P. M.
No. 219. 4:30 P. M.
No. 220. 4:45 P. M.
No. 221. 5:00 P. M.
No. 222. 5:15 P. M.
No. 223. 5:30 P. M.
No. 224. 5:45 P. M.
No. 225. 6:00 P. M.
No. 226. 6:15 P. M.
No. 227. 6:30 P. M.
No. 228. 6:45 P. M.
No. 229. 7:00 P. M.
No. 230. 7:15 P. M.
No. 231. 7:30 P. M.
No. 232. 7:45 P. M.
No. 233. 8:00 P. M.
No. 234. 8:15 P. M.
No. 235. 8:30 P. M.
No. 236. 8:45 P. M.
No. 237. 9:00 P. M.
No. 238. 9:15 P. M.
No. 239. 9:30 P. M.
No. 240. 9:45 P. M.
No. 241. 10:00 P. M.
No. 242. 10:15 P. M.
No. 243. 10:30 P. M.
No. 244. 10:45 P. M.
No. 245. 11:00 P. M.
No. 246. 11:15 P. M.
No. 247. 11:30 P. M.
No. 248. 11:45 P. M.
No. 249. 12:00 A. M.
No. 250. 12:15 A. M.
No. 251. 12:30 A. M.
No. 252. 12:45 A. M.
No. 253. 1:00 A. M.
No. 254. 1:15 A. M.
No. 255. 1:30 A. M.
No. 256. 1:45 A. M.
No. 257. 2:00 A. M.
No. 258. 2:15 A. M.
No. 259. 2:30 A. M.
No. 260. 2:45 A. M.
No. 261. 3:00 A. M.
No. 262. 3:15 A. M.
No. 263. 3:30 A. M.
No. 264. 3:45 A. M.
No. 265. 4:00 A. M.
No. 266. 4:15 A. M.
No. 267. 4:30 A. M.
No. 268. 4:45 A. M.
No. 269. 5:00 A. M.
No. 270. 5:15 A. M.
No. 271. 5:30 A. M.
No. 272. 5:45 A. M.
No. 273. 6:00 A. M.
No. 274. 6:15 A. M.
No. 275. 6:30 A. M.
No. 276. 6:45 A. M.
No. 277. 7:00 A. M.
No. 278. 7:15 A. M.
No. 279. 7:30 A. M.
No. 280. 7:45 A. M.
No. 281. 8:00 A. M.
No. 282. 8:15 A. M.
No. 283. 8:30 A. M.
No. 284. 8:45 A. M.
No. 285. 9:00 A. M.
No. 286. 9:15 A. M.
No. 287. 9:30 A. M.
No. 288. 9:45 A. M.
No. 289. 10:00 A. M.
No. 290. 10:15 A. M.
No. 291. 10:30 A. M.
No. 292. 10:45 A. M.
No. 293. 11:00 A. M.
No. 294. 11:15 A. M.
No. 295. 11:30 A. M.
No. 296. 11:45 A. M.
No. 297. 12:00 P. M.
No. 298. 12:15 P. M.
No. 299. 12:30 P. M.
No. 300. 12:45 P. M.
No. 301. 1:00 P. M.
No. 302. 1:15 P. M.
No. 303. 1:30 P. M.
No. 304. 1:45 P. M.
No. 305. 2:00 P. M.
No. 306. 2:15 P. M.
No. 307. 2:30 P. M.
No. 308. 2:45 P. M.
No. 309. 3:00 P. M.
No. 310. 3:15 P. M.
No. 311. 3:30 P. M.
No. 312. 3:45 P. M.
No. 313. 4:00 P. M.
No. 314. 4:15 P. M.
No. 315. 4:30 P. M.
No. 316. 4:45 P. M.
No. 317. 5:00 P. M.
No. 318. 5:15 P. M.
No. 319. 5:30 P. M.
No. 320. 5:45 P. M.
No. 321. 6:00 P. M.
No. 322. 6:15 P. M.
No. 323. 6:30 P. M.
No. 324. 6:45 P. M.
No. 325. 7:00 P. M.
No. 326. 7:15 P. M.
No. 327. 7:30 P. M.
No. 328. 7:45 P. M.
No. 329. 8:00 P. M.
No. 330. 8:15 P. M.
No. 331. 8:30 P. M.
No. 332. 8:45 P. M.
No. 333. 9:00 P. M.
No. 334. 9:15 P. M.
No. 335. 9:30 P. M.
No. 336. 9:45 P. M.
No. 337. 10:00 P. M.
No. 338. 10:15 P. M.
No. 339. 10:30 P. M.
No. 340. 10:45 P. M.
No. 341. 11:00 P. M.
No. 342. 11:15 P. M.
No. 343. 11:30 P. M.
No. 344. 11:45 P. M.
No. 345. 12:00 A. M.
No. 346. 12:15 A. M.
No. 347. 12:30 A. M.
No. 348. 12:45 A. M.
No. 349. 1:00 A. M.
No. 350. 1:15 A. M.
No. 351. 1:30 A. M.
No. 352. 1:45 A. M.
No. 353. 2:00 A. M.
No. 354. 2:15 A. M.
No. 355. 2:30 A. M.
No. 356. 2:45 A. M.
No. 357. 3:00 A. M.
No. 358. 3:15 A. M.
No. 359. 3:30 A. M.
No. 360. 3:45 A. M.
No. 361. 4:00 A. M.
No. 362. 4:15 A. M.
No. 363. 4:30 A. M.
No. 364. 4:45 A. M.
No. 365. 5:00 A. M.
No. 366. 5:15 A. M.
No. 367. 5:30 A. M.
No. 368. 5:45 A. M.
No. 369. 6:00 A. M.
No. 370. 6:15 A. M.
No. 371. 6:30 A. M.
No. 372. 6:45 A. M.
No. 373. 7:00 A. M.
No. 374. 7:15 A. M.
No. 375. 7:30 A. M.
No. 376. 7:45 A. M.
No. 377. 8:00 A. M.
No. 378. 8:15 A. M.
No. 379. 8:30 A. M.
No. 380. 8:45 A. M.
No. 381. 9:00 A. M.
No. 382. 9:15 A. M.
No. 383. 9:30 A. M.
No. 384. 9:45 A. M.
No. 385. 10:00 A. M.
No. 386. 10:15 A. M.
No. 387. 10:30 A. M.
No. 388. 10:45 A. M.
No. 389. 11:00 A. M.
No. 390. 11:15 A. M.
No. 391. 11:30 A. M.
No. 392. 11:45 A. M.
No. 393. 12:00 P. M.
No. 394. 12:15 P. M.
No. 395. 12:30 P. M.
No. 396. 12:45 P. M.
No. 397. 1:00 P. M.
No. 398. 1:15 P. M.
No. 399. 1:30 P. M.
No. 400. 1:45 P. M.
No. 401. 2:00 P. M.
No. 402. 2:15 P. M.
No. 403. 2:30 P. M.
No. 404. 2:45 P. M.
No. 405. 3:00 P. M.
No. 406. 3:15 P. M.
No. 407. 3:30 P. M.
No. 408. 3:45 P. M.
No. 409. 4:00 P. M.
No. 410. 4:15 P. M.
No. 411. 4:30 P. M.
No. 412. 4:45 P. M.
No. 413. 5:00 P. M.
No. 414. 5:15 P. M.
No. 415. 5:30 P. M.
No. 416. 5:45 P. M.
No. 417. 6:00 P. M.
No. 418. 6:15 P. M.
No. 419. 6:30 P. M.
No. 420. 6:45 P. M.
No. 421. 7:00 P. M.
No. 422. 7:15 P. M.
No. 423. 7:30 P. M.
No. 424. 7:45 P. M.
No. 425. 8:00 P. M.
No. 426. 8:15 P. M.
No. 427. 8:30 P. M.
No. 428. 8:45 P. M.
No. 429. 9:00 P. M.
No. 430. 9:15 P. M.
No. 431. 9:30 P. M.
No. 432. 9:45 P. M.
No. 433. 10:00 P. M.
No. 434. 10:15 P. M.
No. 435. 10:30 P. M.
No. 436. 10:45 P. M.
No. 437. 11:00 P. M.
No. 438. 11:15 P. M.
No. 439. 11:30 P. M.
No. 440. 11:45 P. M.
No. 441. 12:00 A. M.
No. 442. 12:15 A. M.
No. 443. 12:30 A. M.
No. 444. 12:45 A. M.
No. 445. 1:00 A. M.
No. 446. 1:15 A. M.
No. 447. 1:30 A. M.
No. 448. 1:45 A. M.
No. 449. 2:00 A. M.
No. 450. 2:15 A. M.
No. 451. 2:30 A. M.
No. 452. 2:45 A. M.
No. 453. 3:00 A. M.
No. 454. 3:15 A. M.
No. 455. 3:30 A. M.
No. 456. 3:45 A. M.
No. 457. 4:00 A. M.
No. 458. 4:15 A. M.
No. 459. 4:30 A. M.
No. 460. 4:45 A. M.
No. 461. 5:00 A. M.
No. 462. 5:15 A. M.
No. 463. 5:30 A. M.
No. 464. 5:45 A. M.
No. 465. 6:00 A. M.
No. 466. 6:15 A. M.
No. 467. 6:30 A. M.
No. 468. 6:45 A. M.
No. 469. 7:00 A. M.
No. 470. 7:15 A. M.
No. 471. 7:30 A. M.
No. 472. 7:45 A. M.
No. 473. 8:00 A. M.
No. 474. 8:15 A. M.
No. 475. 8:30 A. M.
No. 476. 8:45 A. M.
No. 477. 9:00 A. M.
No. 478. 9:15 A. M.
No. 479. 9:30 A. M.
No. 480. 9:45 A. M.
No. 481. 10:00 A. M.
No. 482. 10:15 A. M.
No. 483. 10:30 A. M.
No. 484. 10:45 A. M.
No. 485. 11:00 A. M.
No. 486. 11:15 A. M.
No. 487. 11:30 A. M.
No. 488. 11:45 A. M.
No. 489. 12:00 P. M.
No. 490. 12:15 P. M.
No. 491. 12:30 P. M.
No. 492. 12:45 P. M.
No. 493. 1:00 P. M.
No. 494. 1:15 P. M.
No. 495. 1:30 P. M.
No. 496. 1:45 P. M.
No. 497. 2:00 P. M.
No. 498. 2:15 P. M.
No. 499. 2:30 P. M.
No. 500. 2:45 P. M.
No. 501. 3:00 P. M.
No. 502. 3:15 P. M.
No. 503. 3:30 P. M.
No. 504. 3:45 P. M.
No. 505. 4:00 P. M.
No. 506. 4:15 P. M.
No. 507. 4:30 P. M.
No. 508. 4:45 P. M.
No. 509. 5:00 P. M.
No. 510. 5:15 P. M.
No. 511. 5:30 P. M.
No. 512. 5:45 P. M.
No. 513. 6:00 P. M.
No. 514. 6:15 P. M.
No. 515. 6:30 P. M.
No. 516. 6:45 P. M.
No. 517. 7:00 P. M.
No. 518. 7:15 P. M.
No. 519. 7:30 P. M.
No. 520. 7:45 P. M.
No. 521. 8:00 P. M.
No. 522. 8:15 P. M.
No. 523. 8:30 P. M.
No. 524. 8:45 P. M.
No. 525. 9:00 P. M.
No. 526. 9:15 P. M.
No. 527. 9:30 P. M.
No. 528. 9:45 P. M.
No. 529. 10:00 P. M.
No. 530. 10:15 P. M.
No. 531. 10:30 P. M.
No. 532. 10:45 P. M.
No. 533. 11:00 P. M.
No. 534. 11:15 P. M.
No. 535. 11:30 P. M.
No. 536. 11:45 P. M.
No. 537. 12:00 A. M.
No. 538. 12:15 A. M.
No. 539. 12:30 A. M.
No. 540. 12:45 A. M.
No. 541. 1:00 A. M.
No. 542. 1:15 A. M.
No. 543. 1:30 A. M.
No. 544. 1:45 A. M.
No. 545. 2:00 A. M.
No. 546. 2:15 A. M.
No. 547. 2:30 A. M.
No. 548. 2:45 A. M.
No. 549. 3:00 A. M.
No. 550. 3:15 A. M.
No. 551. 3:30 A. M.
No. 552. 3:45 A. M.
No. 553. 4:00 A. M.
No. 554. 4:15 A. M.
No. 555. 4:30 A. M.
No. 556. 4:45 A. M.
No. 557. 5:00 A. M.
No. 558. 5:15 A. M.
No. 559. 5:30 A. M.
No. 560. 5:45 A. M.
No. 561. 6:00 A. M.
No. 562. 6:15 A. M.
No. 563. 6:30 A. M.
No. 564. 6:45 A. M.
No. 565. 7:00 A. M.
No. 566. 7:15 A. M.
No. 567. 7:30 A. M.
No. 568. 7:45 A. M.
No. 569. 8:00 A. M.
No. 570. 8:15 A. M.
No. 571. 8:30 A. M.
No. 572. 8:45 A. M.
No. 573. 9:00 A. M.
No. 574. 9:15 A. M.
No. 575. 9:30 A. M.
No. 576. 9:45 A. M.
No. 577. 10:00 A. M.
No. 578. 10:15 A. M.
No. 579. 10:30 A. M.
No. 580. 10:45 A. M.
No. 581. 11:00 A. M.
No. 582. 11:15 A. M.
No. 583. 11:30 A. M.
No. 584. 11:45 A. M.
No. 585. 12:00 P. M.
No. 586. 12:15 P. M.
No. 587. 12:30 P. M.
No. 588. 12:45 P. M.
No. 589. 1:00 P. M.
No. 590. 1:15 P. M.
No. 591. 1:30 P. M.
No. 592. 1:45 P. M.
No. 593. 2:00 P. M.
No. 594. 2:15 P. M.
No. 595. 2:30 P. M.
No. 596. 2:45 P. M.
No. 597. 3:00 P. M.
No. 598. 3:15 P. M.
No. 599. 3:30 P. M.
No. 600. 3:45 P. M.
No. 601. 4:00 P. M.
No. 602. 4:15 P. M.
No. 603. 4:30 P. M.
No. 604. 4:45 P. M.
No. 605. 5:00 P. M.
No. 606. 5:15 P. M.
No. 607. 5:30 P. M.
No. 608. 5:45 P. M.
No. 609. 6:00 P. M.
No. 610. 6:15 P. M.
No. 611. 6:30 P. M.
No. 612. 6:45 P. M.
No. 613. 7:00 P. M.
No. 614. 7:15 P. M.
No. 615. 7:30 P. M.
No. 616. 7:45 P. M.
No. 617. 8:00 P. M.
No. 618. 8:15 P. M.
No. 619. 8:30 P. M.
No. 620. 8:45 P. M.
No. 621. 9:00 P. M.
No. 622. 9:15 P. M.
No. 623. 9:30 P. M.
No. 624. 9:45 P. M.
No. 625. 10:00 P. M.
No. 626. 10:15 P. M.
No. 627. 10:30 P. M.
No. 628. 10:45 P. M.
No. 629. 11:00 P. M.
No. 630. 11:15 P. M.
No. 631. 11:30 P. M.
No. 632. 11:45 P. M.
No. 633.

COUNTY SEAT ITEMS.

From our regular Correspondent.

The Misses Stafford spent most of the week visiting in Warren.

The father of L. M. W. and Henry Kent was in town this week.

A number of our people attended the Temperance Convention at Lake Bluff.

A new dental building is being built on State St. for Dr. N. J. Roberts.

Eugene Knox is taking the summer course at the Columbia School of Oratory in Chicago.

The new building of J. Distmeyer near Genesee Street bridge is rented although not yet completed.

Picnic parties by our people to some of the many lakes in this county are of daily occurrence.

Invitations are out for the marriage of C. F. Ingalls and Miss Clara Wheeler, Thursday, July 10th.

A club house and boat house is being erected for the choir boys of the Episcopal Church at Druce Lake.

A number of our young people are in attendance, as delegates, at the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at Minneapolis.

Several lots in the Lenox subdivision across the street from the cemetery have been sold within a few days.

H. L. Flint, the mesmerist, who entertained our people last fall, will give entertainments each evening of the present week.

Clarence Edwards has leased one of the new stores being erected by Griffin & Straws, where he will open a jewelry store.

L. M. W. Kent of the grocery firm of Kent & Stratton, accompanied by Mrs. M. Farnsworth is visiting in St. Paul.

Utica St. has been extended from the corner of Julian St. north to Liberty St. making a great improvement in that part of town.

George's grove on the south side has been leased by the Citizens Band, who will erect a platform.

Monday evening, Tuesday

A new store building will be erected on Genesee St. by Robert Dady. A part of the building will be occupied by Mr. Dady's son for a feed store.

The board of Supervisors met Monday evening. As the board is new the work of organizing was done and a committee was appointed for the year.

L. F. Lindsay, from St. Louis visited his brother T. H. Lindsay, on his way to the Christian Endeavor meeting where he has charge of a choir of 1500 male voices.

Business at the Records office is greatly on the increase; during three months ending May 31st, 1080 papers were filed; during the six months before, 1882 papers were filed.

It is reported that a scow loaded with mortar from the Waukegan Mortar Works capsized and sank in the Chicago river a few days ago. Most of the mortar was saved.

The fierce north-west wind last Tuesday caused the Indiana, one of the best steamers on Lake Michigan, to turn and go back to Chicago, where a short distance north of the city.

The Woodmen will give a picnic in Auburndale Grove, Waukegan, Aug. 23th. The officers of the Head Camp and Board of Directors are expected, and members from every camp in the County.

The foundry of Lamb & Clark will locate here near the Washburn-Moen Works. About 155 hands will be employed and work will be largely furnished by the Washburn-Moen Co. Mr. E. Lamb of the firm was a former Waukegan resident.

C. L. Sawyer sold G. B. Moody three lots in Smith & Adams addition for \$1,500. He also sold to Granger Smith a lot on Genesee St. for \$9,900. This lot has a frontage of 44 feet. Granger Smith sold to C. L. Sawyer part of 44 acres in the Glen Flora neighborhood for \$11,000.

The soldiers and sailors will meet Wednesday evening to arrange for their next re-union.

Seventy eight acres of land on the lake shore, north of Lake Bluff has been sold by Wm. Whitney to Geo. P. Sturges for \$25,000. The same property has since been transferred to F. A. Henshaw for \$5,000.

ANTIOCH IN 1941.

(NOTE.—The following items although not strictly true at the present time, might be all true 50 years from now, who can tell?)

The school directors have called another meeting, for the 53rd time, to vote on the proposition to build a new school house.

City marshal Hadlock has just made an important arrest, in the capture of the burglar that rifled a hen roost on the outskirts of the city.

Judge Wilton, having grown tired of the study of theology, has just secured a set of law books and proposes to devote his time to the study of law.

The City Council voted to reject the petition of Trevor for annexation, until such time as its inhabitants built sidewalks and quit the pernicious habit of drinking butter-milk.

Arthur Edgar says, "by gums" its about time Tom Coole, Cornelius Coon, G. P. Montgomery, Joe Kelly, Jim Kaye, and Pole Roberts, got married or emigrated, so as to give the boys a chance.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, July 18, 1891.

Secretary Noble has gone away, he said for rest and no one will tell where he has gone, and that has again started the rumor that he intended resigning. At the Interior department the officials have all adopted the know-nothing policy, as far as the Secretary is concerned, but one of his family is authority for the statement that he has no idea of resigning.

Members of the Farmers Alliance do not take kindly to a published

showing that the adoption of his amendment would save more than a million and a half of dollars each year, but as soon as he began to push his amendment he discovered that it would be impossible to get it through the House, so he reluctantly abandoned it. Nobody who knows anything about the business of the Treasury department can deny that Mr. Randall was, and that Mr. Foster is, right, now does anybody think that Mr. Foster can succeed in getting a lot of offices abolished, any better than Mr. Randall did?

Mr. Powderly's long open letter addressed to Secretary Foster concerning the recent conference about the seven Knights of Labor discharged from the bureau of Engraving and Printing has been much discussed here, and there is a general feeling of regret that it should have been written; its tone is such that it has injured rather than helped the cause for which Mr. Powderly is laboring; and it looks too much like a political attack upon Mr. Foster to suit many of those whose sympathy had been with the Knights since the beginning of the controversy. Mr. Foster has declined to answer the letter, saying that he would not enter into a controversy with Mr. Powderly upon any such basis.

Secretary Rusk is going to Wisconsin this week for an extended vacation. He will be accompanied by his family.

The country will soon know whether the scientists are right in claiming that rainfall can be produced in any locality by artificial means, as the agricultural department has started a party for the arid section of western Kansas with all necessary paraphernalia for making the experiment. Prof. Dyrenforth, who is in charge of the party is very confident of success, and he certainly has the best wishes of everybody.

Fourth Auditor Lynch, a colored Mississippian, who has just returned from the South says that Harrison will have a solid Southern delegation in the next Republican National Convention, and that it cannot be broken. If Mr. Lynch is right it

Hurricane in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn. July 10.—Dispatches from Northfield, Fairbault and adjacent towns report that a very strong wind struck that locality about noon to-day blowing off roofs, smashing windows and signs besides doing considerable damage to crops.

Women As Jurors.

A case was lately tried at Douglas, Wyoming, before a jury composed wholly of women. All the parties concerned in the trial were women also. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The case however has been appealed.

Russia Fears A Famine.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Crop reports from the principal grain producing regions of this country are far from encouraging. Unless a much larger crop is harvested than the present stand of grain would indicate there is apt to be much suffering among the poorer classes during the coming winter. The government officials have taken steps to provide against anything like a general famine by placing the large military stores of grain at the disposal of the people should the harvest prove a failure.

They Will Not Pay It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Following notification was published the Chilean congressional envoys Washington during the past week: "Having been informed that Senor Maceda, is endeavoring to negotiate a loan of several million dollars in this country—having been unsuccessful in England—and offering as a guarantee nitrate deposits as well as the line of railroad belonging to the nation, it is our duty to notify the public in general that the republic of Chile will not recognize the validity of such a loan if it be obtained nor the guarantees that it offers of the nitrate deposits and public roads." This will have the effect of killing any inclination on the part of the government to help Balmace with money.

The Chinese Must Go.

Attorney Gen. Miller has issued a very important decision in regard to the Chinese residents of this country which gives them to understand that they must pack up and leave, not to the United States, but direct to China, a number of years Chinamen have been allowed into this country by the Canadian and Mexican and the fact they came from these countries and that from China has appeared in them some right to enter here when they did not possess when they came from their own country. It was useless

CORRESPONDENTS.

We want a good live writer in every locality not now reached by the News. Write for terms.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and

A long-tested pain reliever. Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring a liniment.

No other application compares with it in efficacy. This well-known remedy has stood the test of generations.

No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of LINIMENT. Agents arise for its use almost every day. Druggists and dealers have it.

YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE
In the Use of OUR
we Alone own
for all Dis-

HOPE FOR YOU

Don't brood over your condition, nor try the treatment of the West. Our method is simple, and we guarantee to cure you, or refund your money. Write for a free copy of our book, "The Hope for You," and you will see the difference between our method and the others. E. H. MEDICAL CO., 24 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

2,000 References. Name this paper or write.

1875. } SIXTEEN YEARS OF } 1891.
SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING.

DAN HEAD & CO., BANKERS, KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

BY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any one keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per cent interest.

City 5 per cent and Government 4 per cent Bonds for sale.

Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"

IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.
Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres. F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

HOMES FOR ALL!

Why Pay Rent all your Life AND NEVER HAVE A HOME!

WHY?

BUY A LOT AND BUILD.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

We have a number of fine Residence Lots For Sale, title perfect.

Long Time, Easy Payments.

CALL AND SEE US, CHINN & BURKE,

Real-estate & Loans, ANTIOCH, ILL.

DEERING JUNIOR BINDERS



NEW GIANT DEERING MOWERS

FLOWER BRANDS DEERING BINDER TWINES

For Sale "Where and Wherefore?" WM. DEERING & Co., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

FOR ALE BY A. P. AMES

DEALER IN

Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts,

mills, Plows, Drags, Pulverizers,

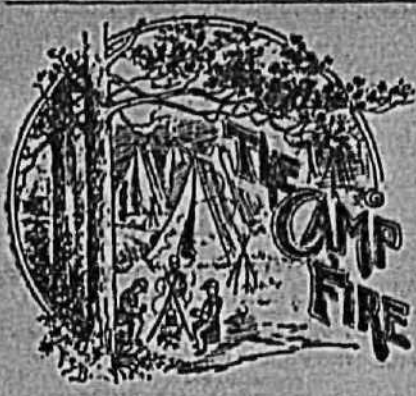
Spring tooth Cultivators,

Rakes, Rollers, Harrows,

In Fact Anything the Farm Needs.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS, ONLY \$1. PER YEAR
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.



At the Battle of Hazel Grove, during the Chancellorsville campaign, General Pleasanton covered himself with glory. As General Hooker expressed it to President Lincoln, "he saved the Army of the Potomac." The Eleventh corps was in full flight. As General Pleasanton himself said, in writing about the affair afterward, "I saw that something had to be done, and that very quickly, or the Army of the Potomac would receive a crushing defeat." He proceeded to do the necessary "something," and while he was doing it, there occurred an incident which is thus vividly described by the man who was principally concerned in it, Major Clifford Thompson, of General Pleasanton's staff.

Gen. Pleasanton rode from gun to gun, directing the gunners to aim low, not to get excited, to make every shot tell. The enemy were forming in line of battle on the edge of the woods in our front. They were scarcely 200 yards distant; yet such was the gloom they could not be clearly distinguished.

Gen. Pleasanton was about giving the orders to fire upon the party when a sergeant at one of the guns said:

"General, aren't those our troops? I see our colors in the line."

"This was true, for when he pointed our colors could be seen—troops picked up on the field. General Pleasanton turned to me and said:

"Mr. Thomas, ride out there and see who those people are."

For myself, I was not at all curious about "those people," being perfectly willing to wait until they introduced themselves. But I rode between two of our guns, and galloped to within thirty or forty yards of the troops in question. All along the line they called out to me, "Come on, we're friends."

It was quite dark and I could not make out their uniforms, but I could see three of our flags, and these caused me to hesitate. I came to a halt, and was peering into the darkness to make sure, when a bullet whistled by me, and there came the "revel yell."

The confederate line charged up the hill toward our guns, and I led the charge. Lying down on my horse's neck, I gave him the spur, and the yell of the "Johnnies" behind further stimulated him, so that we got over the ground in a lively manner.

With the report of the first shot fired at me Gen. Pleasanton had opened fire, and those "Johnnies" guns belched forth destruction at a fearful rate. Although I was lying down on my horse, I kept an eye on the guns and guided my horse between the flashes, and in less time than it takes to tell I was on the safe side of them.

It was loud and fire at will for some minutes. The enemy was mowed down in heaps, and ran back down the slope to the cover of the woods. Old artillery officers have informed me that they never before heard such rapid firing. The roar was continuous and the execution terrific. After it ceased I rode up to Gen. Pleasanton and said:

"General, those people out there are rebels."

There was a grave twinkle in his eyes as he held out his hand and replied: "Thomas, I never expected to see you again. I thought if they didn't kill you I should, but that was no time to stop for one man."

I should have agreed with him more cordially if that "one man" had been some one else.

Aristocracy in the Army.

Upon the announcement by the President that in making his selection of applicants for commissions in the army from civil life he had given special consideration to those made by the sons of army officers, a morning paper of the district criticized the act of the President as tending to foster an already noted aristocratic feeling in the breasts of officers of the army. It is strange that such an article should be printed in a leading paper of the Capital. Army officers are used to seeing indignant paragraphs of like tenor in the little weeklies printed near army posts in Western territories, but they have a right to expect better opinions in Washington, where it is popular to give the best civil positions to veteran soldiers and their widows, sons and daughters.

There is not now and never has been any aristocratic feeling in the army. The officers came from the loins of the people. Their origin is almost as varied as that of the rank and file. Almost every civilized nation of the world can find representatives in the army list. They have been selected from the volunteer army of the Rebellion, from civil life, from the military academy graduates and from the ranks. Only from one of these sources is it possible to produce an aristocratic element and the military academy graduates are those generally selected to bear the brunt of the charge, yet if the method of their selection is examined it would be quite as sensible to talk of a Congressional aristocracy. The young men who were under examination last week for admission were selected from the people on purely democratic plans. Some

came because they were sons of Congressmen, some because they were sons of political helpers of Congressmen, some through competitive examinations, etc. In looking over a list giving the occupations of the fathers of a graduating class we found men in almost every department of business and trade. No first-class college in the land would show a more varied list. The military academy has never been a place to find rich men's sons. At a college or university the youth has to be sustained by his parents while struggling for an education. At the military and naval academies the government furnishes everything needed. No cadet need call for a dollar in sickness or in health. In every class there are numbers of young men whose one chance in life to obtain a liberal education is found in this bounty of the government, otherwise their parents would have been utterly unable to support them at a college. Where is there a foundation for aristocratic feeling with such conditions? It cannot be found, and is no such thing, nor has there ever been, except in the minds of those who make the charge.

The training to habits of obedience, cleanliness, order and self restraint gained at our military schools is never lost. Of course it is aristocratic among ignorant people to have a good education, or to have good manners where others are ill-mannered. Of course West Point has sent out such aristocrats, but so have all institutions of learning. Its offense begins and ends there.

United Service Club.

The United Service club's new home in Washington is now under roof, and work on the interior of the building in progress.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Managers Lieutenant Commander Couden and Lieutenant Foebster were appointed members of the building committee, and the committee was instructed to include the matter of furnishing and decoration in their duties.

The club is to be represented with portraits of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan by the Army members, and of Farragut, Porter and Kowen by the Navy and Marine Corps members. Artist Uhl, of Washington has been commissioned to execute the Farragut portrait.

The club telegraphed its heartfelt congratulations to General Schofield the day of his marriage, and received a happy acknowledgment from the General.

The following gentlemen were recently elected to membership: Ad C. R. P. Rodgers, U. S. Navy; Colonel Guy V. Henry, U. S. Army; Lieutenant Charles W. Taylor, U. S. Army; Lieutenant Alexander W. Perry, U. S. Army; Lieutenant J. Reynolds Landis, U. S. Army; Paymaster Edwin Putnam, U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Walter McLean, U. S. Navy; Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy; Paymaster Stephen Rand, U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Peter C. Traub, U. S. Army; Lieutenant York Noel, U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Simon Cook, U. S. Navy; Mr. John C. Pettig, ex-naval officer.

Col. Sexton's Oration.

At Sacramento Avenue Methodist church, Chicago the other evening, Col. James A. Sexton delivered an eloquent address in which he said: "The person who has been inspired to present these medals for the best essays on patriotism evidently knows that a large share of our present population has been born since the close of the war, that their eyes never greeted the stars and stripes until by the christening blood of our dead soldiers and by their great sacrifices our flag has been made to mean what was ever claimed for it—liberty to all men. Who knows but that among these bright and happy children there may be a future president of the United States or a commander of the army or navy? To love our country, to sing its praises, to defend its rights and institutions against enemies from within or foes from without, and to endeavor to perpetuate the blessings vouchsafed to us by the organic laws of the land would seem to be but a natural impulse, a sincere desire, as easy to explain as the law of self-preservation. And what great things were accomplished in that grand march of progress! We broke the fetters that held 4,000,000 slaves in subjection and captivity. The check which slavery furrowed with the hot tears of anguish we have smoothed with the rippling laughter of joyous liberty."

Gambling in the British Army.

The Secretary of State for War, in the House of Commons, replying to a question put to the Government by Henry Peyton Cobb, Radical and Non-conformist M. P. for the Rugby Division of Warwickshire, said that he would consider whether the request for a three years' return of the names, etc., of all noncommissioned officers and privates in the British army who had been punished or who had been reduced to the ranks for gambling or for taking part in such card playing or gambling, could be granted. He added that he did not see the necessity for an order calling the attention of commanding officers to the army regulations in regard to gambling, as he did not believe these regulations had been broken.

Through Charging.

Detroit Free Press: South American general to his soldiers—"Now, my brave men, charge once more! Victory will be ours, and your country will owe you an everlasting debt."

Soldiers: "That's what it's owing us now. We won't charge any more until we are paid what's already due."

ILLINOIS NEWS.

George Brinkett of Ramsey, aged 15 years, was drowned while bathing.

At Mackinac Delta, near Peoria, Wesley Newton Gales, aged 17 years, was drowned.

The corner stone of St. Joseph's new Catholic church was laid at Harvard last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Miller, of Freeport, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

John Lamb committed suicide at Waukegan. Financial difficulties prompted him to self-destruction.

While temporarily insane, Mrs. Frank Hunter, living near Chrisman, cut her throat. She cannot live.

The Illinois auditor of public accounts has canceled \$50,000 of Peoria county 8 per cent bonds which have been paid by the county.

In the United States District Court at Springfield, Charles A. Hinnan was convicted of retaining illegal pension fees from Martha A. Hinnan.

Thomas Rathmanner, a 20-year-old cigar-maker with suicidal inclinations, was taken to the detention hospital at Chicago last week.

Henry C. Morris of Olney was tried in the United States District Court at Springfield, on a charge of executing an illegal pension fee from Lucetta Garrett. He was acquitted.

The body of the man who was drowned in the lake at Chicago, Saturday, while bathing, was found at the foot of Erie street. The body is at Kline's morgue awaiting identification.

In the case of Joseph Howard, the Edgar county lawyer who was tried in the United States District court at Springfield, for collecting illegal pension fees, the jury was unable to agree and was discharged.

Mrs. Silas White, of Marshall, attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of arsenic, but she frustrated her design by taking too large a dose. Emetics were given and she was soon out of danger.

Officers Purcell and O'Brien found a man in an unconscious condition at Quincy and conveyed him to the station where he breathed his last. No one can identify the body. The cause of his death is unknown.

At Chicago Frank Jeron was arraigned before Justice Dooley for murder. Assault upon Joseph Kalesherak, a lad living at 700 Van Horn street. He threw a brick at the boy and hurt him seriously.

T. L. Shaw of Decatur, is said to have availed a widow named Mattie Wallace out of \$500 by promising to marry her. He appeared in Springfield under the name of C. O. Grant and had \$10 on his person when arrested.

Emma Nelson, a domestic at 3733 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her room upon retiring. The girl had received a letter which made her despondent, but refused to reveal its contents.

John Hayne, a telegraph operator 33 years old and three-and-a-half feet in height, was fined \$50 and costs and sent to the reformatory by Justice Eberhardt for insulting little girls in a field park, Chicago.

Judge Bookwalter granted a new trial to Lawyer A. R. Hill, of Danville, who had been convicted of stealing and burning a justice's door. He gave bail for his appearance at the October term.

Dr. William Rumsey of 141 Rumsey street, Chicago, committed suicide Monday night in a saloon at Noble street and Chicago avenue by drinking a glass of beer containing morphine. In his pocket was found a notice that his rent was paid his goods would be set in the street. He leaves a family.

The revenue collections amounted to \$34,410 one day last week. The total collections for the month of June were \$1,537,024. The total tax paid gallons aggregate 1,038,071 and a total of 415 packages were taken out of bond for export.

Gov. Flier issued a warrant for the return to Missouri of Louis Helling, who was arrested in Chicago after a desperate battle with two policemen and was convicted in Buchanan county, Mo., of the murder of his wife, Flora Helling, in 1883, and sentenced to be hanged.

Joseph H. Murphy, a lawyer living near Paris, Ill., is on trial in the United States court at Springfield for executing unlawful pension fees from an old soldier named Stephen Van Skoych. It is alleged that he charged a fee of \$100 for getting Van Skoych a pension. Murphy is a local politician of some prominence.

The beautiful new church of the Roman Catholic congregation at Merma, which was erected at a cost of \$20,000, has been dedicated and consecrated to its purpose. It is known as St. Patrick's. The dedicatory service was conducted by Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, assisted by Bishop Ryan of Alton and about fifty priests.

A squad of police officers and men in citizens' clothes were detailed recently to place under arrest all persons found attending rides on the Illinois Central cars. By agreement with the officials of the road freight trains stopped at Fifty-third street. One evening last week fully fifty persons were locked up in the Hyde Park station.

A syndicate has purchased a large tract of land lying in London Township, Vandallia county, and will begin clearing it with a view to going into the fruit-raising business on a large scale. Between 75 and 100 negro families will be colonized in the township and will engage in the work of clearing.

The following persons and firms were fined for violation of the smoke ordinance by Justice Finderville at Chicago: Cooke Brewing Company, \$30; H. H. Kinsale & Co., \$10; Millan & Co., \$50; W. C. Clark, \$25; Chapin & Gore, \$10; Chicago Opera House company, \$10; Consumers' Box Manufacturing company, \$5.

In the trial of Lucas Seass for the murder of John Glorion, at Sullivan, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Both were prominent farmers in Monticue county, and Glorion was one of the richest men in the county. They had a quarrel about some horse, and Seass shot Glorion. The trial has attracted more attention than any in that county for several years.

Illinois in Minnesota.
A. Mar, born in Illinois, is now in Minnesota. He is a member of the Illinois delegation to the Minnesota state convention. He is a member of the Illinois delegation to the Minnesota state convention. He is a member of the Illinois delegation to the Minnesota state convention.

John M. Coburn of West Salem was nominated World's Fair commissioner in place of H. M. Benjamin, resigned, by Gov. Peck.

An accident to one of the machines in the Hanka brickyard at Neenah, necessitated the shutting down of the plant for at least two weeks.

James Gowran, of Portage, has a Queen of the Prairie rosebush in his yard that has about 1,500 blossoms in various stages of development.

The Wisconsin River Pulp and Paper company, owners of the Conant Rapids water power at Stevens Point, are building a mill there that will cost \$150,000.

While John Erdman, an old farmer near Columbus, was doing his chores, thieves entered the house and took \$185 in money and several valuable papers.

Silas L. Doyen, an Annapolis druggist, was held to the circuit court on the charge of throwing red pepper into the eyes of Vladimir Fainika, a 17-year-old boy.

Frank Claude, of La Crosse, is abed from the effects of a spider bite. The poisonous insect stung him under the knee and caused his leg to swell nearly double the size.

D. G. Pearson, of Chicago, who gave \$100,000 to build a new dormitory for Beloit college, has now given \$30,000 to build a much-needed science hall for the same college.

H. Weston, who has been conducting a prosperous commission business in Oshkosh, disposed of all his effects and left the city quite suddenly a few nights since.

The Mazomanie Milling company and the bank of Bronson, Draper & Co. failed on the 25th inst., owing to the drop in flour, the mill and the bank having been closely related.

Albert L. Kuehnstedt, of Oshkosh, graduated from Cornell as a mechanical engineer. While in college he invented an alternate current motor that will be of valuable use to electric light and power companies.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad company's ore shipments from Ashland have doubled in six days and the company is now in a fair way to ship a great deal of ore, as the Ashland mine has commenced to ship more freely.

Shooting is all turn up by a slacker suit that Mrs. Mary Jane Harlowe has brought against Lizzie Fisher. The complaint alleges that Miss Fisher accused certain parties of having set a fire that recently occurred in that village.

Oshkosh thieves entered the residence of Father Scholter of St. Mary's Catholic church early Monday morning and stole the money collected during Sunday's services, and also valuable trinkets collected by Father Scholter during his visit to the Holy land.

At West Superior, after two hours' deliberation the jury in the Richardson case brought in a verdict of guilty.

The new telescope at Laver university, to be named the Plummer telescope, may be useful to the Illinois State central committee in all of 1892. The committee can trip to Appleton and with the lament view the distant prospects of re-election of our re-elected United States Senator.

At Appleton the other day, C. Fallon, aged 70 years, and a respected, was instantly killed by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western passenger train. The train says that Mrs. Fallon, who was in front of the engine, fell and struck her head on the gravel track on a piece of the track on which she was walking.

The new state board of control, which became operative last week, arrived at the state prison accompanied by the newly appointed warden, P. E. Lamoreux of Dodge county who has been chosen as his deputy was James Nolan, assemblyman from Sauk county. It is expected they will discharge of the prison as soon as possible.

If, as stated in newspapers, the Polish priests are going forward securing a Polish bishop for the Catholics of that national, the priests in the West know nothing about it. Furthermore they are opposed to the movement. Father Ladislaus pastor of St. Stanislaus church, the largest Polish church in Milwaukee, said that he had heard of any such movement until he saw the dispatch in his own paper.

In the Watson will case at Eau Claire Mrs. Morton, the testatrix, produced love letters which the deceased had written seven years ago, and swore that in she and Watson signed a contract giving them husband and wife and a detailed arrangement as to property that she kept the contract unbroken to many people, among the late Judge Levi M. Vilas, and Dr. D. W. Day that she had in fact in a trunk until two years ago, and since then she had been able to find it. This caused a sensation, but it was followed by other news.

Mrs. Morton produced the letters from memory without a break. Among other things the letters said she repeated it gave Mrs. Morton full control of Edith Watson's daughter, who is now approaching majority. Mrs. Morton further testified that Mr. Watson was in bad health after being kicked on the head a horse two years before he died that the day the will was made—17, 1890—Mr. Watson was expected to die, a surgical operation having been performed one day before. That he was in a stupor and part of the would not speak and did not recognize friends. He did not die till Sept.

PRACTICAL PICKINGS.

Camden, N. J., boasts of a blind barber who can shave as well as if he had perfect sight. He works every day and makes regular wages.

Houston county, Ga., claims the youngest Confederate soldier in the person of Augustus L. Dixon, who enlisted in 1863 under 13 years of age.

Florida has 1,973 Sunday schools, 11,033 teachers and 94,403 scholars, showing an increase over 1890 of 393 schools, 5,335 teachers and 35,901 scholars.

A Newcastle inventor has applied for a patent to construct cycle wheels without spokes, using instead two disks of very thin steel riveted together at the rims and axle holes.

The Italian army contains nearly 2,000,000 men, or, to give the exact figures, 1,923,072. Among them are 35,000 Alpine soldiers, trained and inured to the hardships of mountain warfare.

Last year the fire insurance companies doing business in Ohio received for premiums \$7,172,357 and only paid out for losses \$3,945,469, or the losses were only 55 per cent of the premiums.

One of the largest casks in this country has been constructed at Toledo, Ohio. It is of oak, weighing 40,000 pounds, holds 60,000 gallons of wine, and rests on a massive oak cradle which raises it about three feet from the floor.

A monster egg is exhibited in the museum at Buda-Pesth, Hungary. It is an egg of the prehistoric bird aptornis, and but few museums possess such a specimen. 148 hen's eggs would fill room in it, and it would hold nearly nine quarts. It was found in 1850 in Madagascar.

From Chicago "Tribune."

"Photography is never more an art than when used as a medium by Miss Garrity in the creation of her inimitable portraits."

Studio, corner Wabash avenue and Jackson street, Chicago.

A new pianoforte keyboard having six rows of keys has recently been exhibited in Manchester, England. An octave is formed by six keys in two contiguous rows. All the keys are on the same level, and each note is separated from the next by an interval of two semi-tones.

A Florida paper that ought to know says that there are "over thirty-three" varieties of sweet oranges, not to mention the "natural stock," which is larger and handsomer fruit than the sweet orange, and it is excellent for orangeade and marmalade, but, being very sour, is seldom shipped north.

An acre of bananas will support twenty times as many persons as an acre of wheat. One thousand square feet of land, growing bananas, will produce 4,000 pounds of nutritious substance. The same space, devoted to wheat or potatoes, would produce only thirty-three pounds of wheat or ninety-nine pounds of potatoes.

It is neat, strong and durable. It is an ornament to the lawn, just the thing for Private Families, Parks, Pic-Nic Grounds, Summer Resorts, Gymnasiums, etc., etc. In fact, any place where a beautiful Exercise, with pleasure combined, is desired, one of

Phillips' Independent Lawn Swings is indispensable. They are made in four sizes. PRICE FROM \$8 TO \$20. W. F. PHILLIPS, Manufacturer and Patentee. 40 THROOP ST., CHICAGO, ILL. After Aug. 1, address me at Baroda, Ont.

HAS NO EQUAL.

RAHAM & MORTON

DAILY LAKE EXCURSIONS

St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.

Of the steel steamer "City of Chicago" and the "Puritan" the two fastest steamers on Lake Michigan. Only sixty miles from Chicago. The sister cities are visited by thousands of pleasure-seekers every season and are without an exception the most desirable resorts on Lake Michigan—good fishing, bathing, beautiful drives and other attractions. The schedule for this season is as follows:

Leave Chicago daily at 9:30 a. m., return about 2:30 p. m. Round trip \$1.00. Leave Chicago daily at 11:30 a. m., single fare trip \$1.00. Leave Chicago Sundays at 10 a. m., return about 10 p. m. Round trip \$1.00. Leave Chicago Saturdays afternoon, 2 o'clock, leaving trip \$1.00, tickets good returning same day Sunday at 8 p. m. or Monday's steamer. In all cases meals and berth extra.

The "City of Chicago," which leaves daily at 9:30 a. m., makes close connections at St. Joseph with the special fast steamer express on the Chicago & West Michigan Ry. for Grand Haven, Traverse City, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, Holland, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Michigan, Bay City, East Saginaw, Lansing and all summer resorts and towns in Northern Michigan. This is the cheapest and quickest route from Chicago and the west. For other information apply to

G. W. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Graham & Morton Trans. Co. Office and Dock foot of Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TAKE THE

Goodrich LINE OF STEAMERS

DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

And when you are making up your mind for summer trips, please bear in mind that the Goodrich line offers some of the most delightful and inexpensive trips to be found anywhere. It also reaches all the principal places of interest on Lake Michigan and Green Bay. It is the cheapest way to reach the Magnificent Mineral Springs of Spring Lake, Michigan, and the beautiful resort at Lake Michigan, Grand Haven, Michigan, and the fishing and camping grounds of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, on the shores of Lake Michigan and Green Bay, Wis. Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, Gladstone, Nahma, Fayette, Manitowish, etc. Our route via Grand Haven to Traverse City, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, St. Ignace, etc., is unequalled.

From Chicago to Milwaukee and Return Only \$3.50! Dinner on Day Trip and Bed on Night Trip. The magnificent new fast twin-screw Steamship "VICTORIA," performs the day service running north and the night service coming south. Highlight Excursions to Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay and Manitowish, along the beautiful shores of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. Fare for the round trip only \$10.00, meals and berth included. Only \$5 for the round-trip to Grand Haven or Muskegon, berth included; for the pleasant and popular route to Grand Haven, Spring Lake and Lake Michigan, the magnificent new, fast Steamship "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "Puritan" are now on the Grand Haven route. Excellent fishing and cool, beautiful air at all of these places. See sailing below:

Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.; daily for Sheboygan and Manitowish at 9 p. m.; daily for Ludington and Manitowish at 9 a. m. (Saturday's boat leaves at 6 p. m.); daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 8 p. m.; daily for Racine, Sheboygan, Manitowish and Green Bay, etc., at 9 p. m.; daily for Grand Haven, Spring Lake and Lake Michigan, the magnificent new, fast Steamship "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "Puritan" are now on the Grand Haven route. Excellent fishing and cool, beautiful air at all of these places. See sailing below:

For further information call or write to Office and Dock foot of Michigan Avenue.

JOHN SINGLETON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,155, of which 340 have a length of more than four and three-quarter miles.

About 450 B. C. the Romans first introduced the present system of writing from left to right. Previous to the above date from right to left prevailed.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,

"THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE."
18-20 VAN BUREN ST.

Occupies a new magnificent building. Easily accessible to all the suburbs. Special summer term opened July 1st. In account of its high reputation for thorough instruction its attractive classes have rapidly filled with pupils from the suburbs. Best privileges offered in Reading, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, French, German, Latin, English and Science in Course. Free use of a fine library, also regular access to the extensive Lyceum. Address 18-20 Van Buren St. Catalogue.

R. STANLEY PERRINE,
COMMERCIAL LAWYER.

Suite 17, Imperial Bldg., 260 South Clark St., Chicago. Do you experience trouble in getting your bills collected? If so, call and see Mr. Perrine. Chances and inefficiency men are dear at any price and in any capacity. I will collect for you, no matter what your claim is, upon a percentage, and advance all money for cost. Collections made anywhere in earth. Twenty years' success in business in this city. Come in and talk with me you won't regret it.

DR. GOLIS' Universal Digestive Food Powder.

Formula Discovered in 1897 by DR. GOLIS. VIENNA.

The best known and most effective remedy for restoring the system. It is a food powder which is easily absorbed and assimilated by the system. It is a food powder which is easily absorbed and assimilated by the system. It is a food powder which is easily absorbed and assimilated by the system.

PENSIONS.

The Disability bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Veterans who are dependents are included. Parents dependent on to-day, whose sons died from effects of Army service. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully settled, apply to

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS, ETC.

FREE SAMPLES BY MAIL. Write to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, PAIN, SPASMS,

TWO SIDES OF LIFE.

First
"Tis clean, and true, and good, and make
Small garments to keep whole and neat;
Tasteful, and try, and toll, and bake,
Temper and stomach to keep sweet,
There's no more to make so snug and warm
To rest the little tired limbs;
Small feet to guard from every harm,
To bear with childish whims.

A ceaseless round of patient toil—
Of tireless, unremitting care—
Of children's never-ceasing wail—
Each day is one long wear and tear
Of flesh and soul; impatient words,
Spoke off in haste, yet scarcely said
Till they're repented of with tears—
These make, with many other things,
The woman's hopes and fears.

Second.
Small feet to keep in narrow ways,
Sweet souls to guide from earth to heaven,
Leading minds to battle in rays,
Of light from Him whom God hath given
To cleanse this wayward world from sin.

To recollect in after years—
For it is very sweet to know
That never any bitter tears
By set of ours were made to flow,
And thus we counterbalance pain—
By deeds like these the victor's won—
And each may hope one day to hear
"Beloved, thy work's well done."
—Farm, Field and Stockman.



CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

Out-of-door costumes were very becoming to Alice, also, and her beauty was too radiant with health to fear the sun. The sight of it might have been dangerous to Russell's peace of mind, except that he had no peace of mind during those days. The worry of providing for his personal expenses, which were ever increasing; his anxiety regarding the motor company; his fear lest Deering should hear of certain operations in the stock and should call a halt on the whole procession—all these considerations kept Russell in a condition unfavorable to love. Alice had conquered him only so far that he felt he was not good enough to be in her society. The recognition of this fact by any young man is a symptom, but it may never lead to a proposal or to a reform. If Russell had considered the subject at all, he would have said at once that he could not permit himself to fall in love with Alice without gross treachery to his friend. But as yet he thought only that she ought not to be allowed to know him, and he wondered that her father should permit it.

"Old Ray must know the condition I'm in," thought Russell. "I wonder that he doesn't politely hint that I'd better stay away from his house. Suppose some crash should come and two or three of my creditors should combine to put me in jail. It would not be pleasant for Miss Ray."

He was surprised that Ray should renew his invitations to the villa. Russell

felt like an impostor. When he accepted them, and at last he began to refuse, but as a rule the old millionaire would take the young man by the arm and walk him down to the yacht as if he were under arrest. Russell realized that he had won a place in the old fellow's affections, and this made him feel meaner than ever about the whole affair. It was possible that Ray did not know all about him, Russell reflected. He might be blinded by prejudice in his favor; he might accept him because of Brown's assurances. Brown had been on the most intimate terms with the family in the days when the son whom Ray had lost had been a youth at college. Alice only a little girl. At any rate he resolved to go to Ray, make a clean breast of the whole matter and give the old man a fair chance to kick

him out of the house. This would mean financial ruin, but Russell didn't care for that. He was in a fit of despondency—a mental condition eminently favorable to virtue, for hope is the tempter after all.

The occasion came on a day in the last of September when Ray proposed another Sunday at the villa.

"Mr. Ray," said Russell, "your kindness blinds you to reasons why I should not be a guest at your house."

The old man started and looked searchingly into Russell's face.

"Perhaps it does," said he, "and perhaps it doesn't. I may see the reasons better than you think I do."

"Then why do you ask me to come? I should not be offended if you did not, or even if you forbade me to enter your door. If I could still retain the benefit of your counsel which you have often so kindly given me here in your office, it would be much more than I could reasonably expect. Though I have never had a home, I am powerfully sensible of the jealous care which must be employed to guard one. I am a reckless fellow, pursuing a career of most uncertain issue, through ways which are not the best. It seems to me that I should never meet Miss Ray again. Pardon me for even mentioning her name."

"You're blue, young man," said Ray, "that's what's the matter with you. Your career will come out all right, and you'll be a rich man. I've picked

you out as a fellow with a very level head, and I don't make many mistakes."

"If I ever get rich," Russell replied, "it will be by such methods as that deal with Romington and others by which a man might feel disgraced."

"Oh, all this sentimentalism is natural at such a time," said Ray, cheerfully, "but there's nothing in it. Romington will play some other chump and get his money back. It's all in the game."

"But I'm only an adventurer, anyway. I have no solid hopes; and my character is becoming as unsettled as my circumstances. I am flush to-day and broke to-morrow; honest in the morning and a scamp before night. When I think of Miss Ray—"

"Yes, when you think of her," said that young lady's sire, with a good-humored smile—"when you think of her your sins look big and black. I'm glad of it; I could ask no better guarantee that you really love her."

Russell started up in astonishment, but before he could utter a word Ray continued:

"I've been waiting for you to speak to me like this. More than once I have thought you were going to begin. When you showed hesitancy about coming up to the villa I knew why. You said: 'She's a rich man's daughter and I have only my wits.'"

"But, my dear sir," Russell broke in, "I have never ventured to remotely consider the possibility—"

"Of course you haven't, but you may begin now. Don't speak to her yet; she is only a little girl you know. Of course

you haven't so much as hinted any thing of the sort to her, and I wouldn't for a year; let us say for a year. I dare say you wouldn't have thought of doing so. What you wanted to say to me, and what I saw that you wanted to say—for a father's eye can not be deceived—was that you felt it more honorable to tell me straight out that you were in love with my daughter and then ask the right to let every thing go on as before. It's only a few months that we've known you, and says I to myself: I'll help him out."

And because I think so well of you, young man, and trust you so fully, and hate to see you down-hearted, I'll give you a word of encouragement: I believe the little girl likes you pretty well already."

CHAPTER XI.

In the first flurry of surprise at Ray's acceptance of an imaginary proposal for his daughter's hand, Russell lost sight entirely of the fact that he had made no proposal. The benevolent old gentleman terminated the interview with a hearty handshake; and before Russell recovered the use of his vocal organs the two men were out upon the street where confidential discussion was not possible.

Whatever may have been the subject Ray selected for his remarks on the way to the yacht, they fell far short of his companion's attention. Russell's thoughts worked hurriedly upon the problem presented by the strange result of his attempt to obtain an edict of banishment against himself. That such an exile was now more than ever necessary was evident enough, but it was also clear that it must be voluntary. He should keep out of the way of temptation; and here he was being led tamely to the villa again.

Somehow, he was more than usually glad to go, although his conscience exerted a feeble restraining force. Why was it? Ray's favorable view of him as a possible son-in-law meant nothing to him. He had no shadow of an idea that he should ever take advantage of it. But that "word of encouragement" as Ray had called it, was a matter of very different nature. Could Ray possibly have given such a hint on any weaker grounds than absolute certainty? Father and daughter were on terms of the closest confidence. Russell had often observed it, with a feeling that the millionaire had been blessed in other good things than dollars. Ray should know the state of his daughter's heart as soon as she did herself, and if he said that she thought kindly of a man it should be infinitely encouraging.

There was only one ground for doubt, and it lay in the old fellow's firm belief that he knew very nearly every thing that was passing in the minds of those about him. He was one of those men who believe that their eyes are electric search lights which they can turn upon the souls of others and expose all hidden things.

This belief in him was coupled with a total inability to read the ordinary external signs of emotion. It always is. These eagle-eyed fellows are the ones who can see a man poisoned with strychnine and swear that he looks pleasant, and attack it with a confidence unimpaired by the fact that the unfortunate has died in convulsions. Russell thought of all this, and it seemed to him probable that Ray had not received any verbal intimation from his daughter, but had depended wholly upon a glance of his infallible eye.

"If that is the case," said Russell to himself, "she does not love me"—and his exultation was immediately changed to gloom. But his reflections had convinced him that he loved her, long before the two men reached the yacht, and he had resolved to tell Ray the truth about his supposed offer, and to prepare some way of backing out of the whole entanglement.

Yes, he resolved to do it. He did not do any part of it.

He changed his mind when he saw a disclosure came rather than a secret safe; to pursue his guarded course with Alice to his death. He would see the new world, and grow thin and old in a hollow, and his coat would map around his withering form. He could lock his love up in the dungeon of his soul and have fun with the misery of it. Then when Brown came back, full of misgivings no doubt, he would take the wanderer by the hand, and say, with a hollow cough: "I have been faithful to you, old man, but I am a martyr to my love."

"I say, young fellow," cried Ray, interrupting Russell's meditations at this point. "If you stare at me any longer in that soulless fashion, without saying any thing or listening to what I'm talking about, I shall think you've gone crazy."

They had been sitting on the deck of the yacht, face to face, and Ray had been talking in a lively and as he supposed entertaining fashion, for about half an hour, when it had suddenly dawned upon him that Russell's face had taken on an expression of deep misery wholly uncalculated for by any thing that had been said. His question brought Russell back to a rational frame of mind, and he was able to conduct himself at the villa as if nothing unusual had happened.

It was his last visit there during the season. The Rays came back to their town house in the following week. Russell called within a few days after their return, and his welcome was the same as ever. There had been no change in the household. But not many days after that he fancied that he noticed a difference. There was an indefinable something in the bearing of Mrs. Ray and Alice which puzzled him at first, but which he soon explained in a manner fitting closely to the observed facts.

It seemed obvious that the secret of his talk with Gilbert Ray had leaked out; that it had at last become the general property of the family. He could not believe that Ray had told Alice; she must have overheard something which betrayed the truth. At any rate Russell was quite certain that she knew how matters stood, but that was as far as his perception could get in her direction. Mrs. Ray, he felt sure, approved. With all possible respect to her, said he in his heart, she doesn't know any better, and couldn't be expected to. Any body acquainted with her plastic mind.

Her husband's approval was quite enough.

Alice, however, was a riddle much harder to read. Sometimes he thought that she was disappointed at his delay; and again he imagined that she was lying in ambush, waiting for a chance to tell him what a traitor he was. He thought of all the cruel things she might say; how she might show him the difference between himself and Brown, with a balance heavily in favor of the absent; and she might say that she would prefer Brown even if he returned from Central Africa with a ring in his nose and a confirmed habit of

drinking so many different ways that he would be afraid some slip of the tongue would launch one of them upon him as his acceptance by her father some by accident. He began to realize that refusal which was only a sign of his imagination, and his resolution to seek her society no more melted into heat of his ill temper. He decided to show her that her charms no power to tempt him, and to make understand in some way that he had committed a piece of stupidity. Meanwhile, despite all this, in his soul, his bearing toward her was frank, courteous and friendly as always before.

Two days after General Culture had survived a hammer, and its members had come from the shores of the

saits with added thirst for knowledge. On the other girls had also a great idea of the society's first meeting was not original, but it was a vast fad in societies of that kind, and of an ancient custom. She said that they find some strong poet and help to win recognition. Russell must know one, and he'd be such fun to encourage the fellow and help him by judicious aid and a little money, till at last he'd got his poems into the magazine.

Russell reflected a moment, while a great amusing scheme flitted through his brain.

"I like man," said he, at last; "he's a young fellow, but without some he's genius will never be known."

The poem Russell had in mind was the story of a down-town building, a young man with about as much idea of poetry as a wooden Indian. But nature had him an ideal exterior—the long thin, hungry-looking visage, an eye which forever fixed itself upon vacancy. Russell had often read what a perfect picture of the typical poet this man was. The yearning in his eyes might have expressed the craving of genius for the ideal in reality it was the hardened passion of covetousness.

A more matter-of-fact, hard-fisted, unromantic pursuer of the glittering dollar it would have been impossible to imagine. In the building where he worked he was known as Cupid, on account of his cupidity.

Russell's plan was to hire this man to personate a poet, and to write preposterous nonsense for him to read at the society's meetings. After mature deliberation he decided to let Alice into the secret, partly because he did not like the idea of deceiving her, and partly because he doubted his ability to do so. It required some persuasion to bring her to consent, but at last she entered fully into the plot, and helped Russell to concoct the soulful mess for Cupid to read.

His first appearance and the poem were an immense success. He read a twenty-line wall called "Dust and Ashes," a little suggested to Russell by the fellow's occupation. The girls were in rapture, and it was immediately decided that the poet must read before a larger audience during the following week. The society would issue about fifty invitations, and begin at once its work of introducing the poet.

Russell was somewhat alarmed at the success of his joke, but he determined to carry it as far as it would go. The preparation of the poem, however, was a work of considerable magnitude, and, with Alice, he spent a great many hours digging out the verses. Alice proved to be remarkably clever at this sort of work, and together they evolved a sad narrative of disappointed affection, with a climax which cast a general blight over the face of nature. It wasn't so bad after all, and when the society and its guests swallowed the production for a work of genius, and overwhelmed it with congratulations, the real authors were not only amused but flattered. They had been "taken in" by their own production no less than the others. Cupid, in reply to a hundred questions, told the lie which had been prepared for him by Russell, with a face as somber as the opening of a hard winter, and the two conspirators got no end of fun out of his stolid bearing in the midst of his honors. All sorts of ridiculous plans for getting him into favor were proposed; and Russell foresaw that eventually Cupid would have to disappear or be discovered. When the exposure should finally come, Russell feared that his own disappearance, too, would be a necessary condition of safety.

But Cupid had to be provided with one more poem, and Alice and Russell were hard at work upon it one evening in early November in the library of the Rays. Alice had not been quite well, and she sat in a big chair before an open fire playing the pretty invalid. There was an air of languor about her which was happily all that remained of her illness. It was immensely becoming, Russell thought, and the flirtatious flashing upon her pale cheeks gave her a fascination which well nigh overcame his resolution. By a hard struggle of the will he kept his mind fixed upon the poem, and he made a note now and then upon a writing pad in his hand, leaning toward the fire for light.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CHANCES OF LIFE.

Table Used by the Leading Life Insurance Companies and Societies.

The probable duration of life, or in other words the number of years to which, at a given age, a person may ordinarily look forward, is a necessary basis for the calculations of insurance companies. It is derived, of course, from the average of a great number of recorded instances. The following is a table which one insurance company has adopted, beginning at birth, indicated by 0 in the age column, and showing the probable remaining period of life at each five-year stage up to one hundred years:

Age	Male	Female
0	33.1	42.5
5	32.0	41.3
10	30.1	39.9
15	28.0	38.4
20	25.9	36.8
25	23.7	35.2
30	21.5	33.6
35	19.3	31.9
40	17.1	30.3
45	14.9	28.7
50	12.7	27.1
55	10.5	25.5
60	8.3	23.9
65	6.1	22.3
70	3.9	20.7
75	1.7	19.1
80	0.5	17.5
85	0.3	15.9
90	0.1	14.3
95	0.1	12.7
100	0.0	11.1

Discovery of Von Moltke.

A Danish diplomat has just related how Emperor William I. once told of his discovery of the genius of Von Moltke. "I may claim the credit of having discovered him," said the Emperor. "In the twenties I first saw his face at a review of a Brandenburg regiment. He attracted my attention by the keenness of his face and the extreme length of his figure. I put away his name in my memory. A few weeks later I found a paper in some military work by Moltke's regimental officers that was amazingly clear and concise. It concerned the defenses of Copenhagen. At the bottom of the last page I read the modest little signature: Helmuth von Moltke. I wrote a word of commendation on the margin and directed the Chief of the General Staff to call to the young man who afterward became Field Marshal. I was the first one to smooth his way to greatness."

Considerate Bridget.

Mrs. Manhattan Beach—You must make biscuits for supper to-morrow night, Bridget.

Bridget—Sure, mum, can't I make the biscuits for supper this evening, for I'm invited to a ball given by the Grave-Diggers' Association, and me hands are always so white and nice after I've made biscuits.—Texas Sittings.

The More the Merrier.

He (who has just been accepted)—Do you believe in long engagements?

Chicago Widow—No. I prefer short ones, and—(thoughtfully)—plenty of them.—Life.

Wilbur Lumber Co.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER

Lash, Doors, Blinds,

Building Paper, Cedar Posts,

Wood and Wire Fence

COAL

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

Don't Go Anywhere Else Until

You Learn Our Prices.

Office and Yards near the Depot,

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

H. G. DABBLE, Manager.

J. H. S. LEE,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.

Land Surveyed and Sub-Divided.

OFFICE OVER HENMAN BROS., STORE,

GENESEE ST.

Box 811. Waukegan, Ills.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

FRANK WILLIAMS,

Harness Making & Repairing.

I keep in stock a full and complete assortment of everything in the Harness line, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Trunks etc., and guarantee WORK FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AT LOWEST PRICES.

Shop in S. H. Russell's Hardware Store,

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

PENSIONS!

Claims of Soldiers' Widows and

Dependent Parents.

GEO. P. SHATSWELL,

U. S. CLAIM AGENT.

Original and Increased

Pensions Obtained, also

Arrears, Re-issues and Re-

stitutions. Certificate,

Back Pay and Bounty.

Office with

S. H. KENNEDY,

over name,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Residence on Grand Ave.

E. H. AMES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Residence,

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

S. A. DIDAMA,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will attend to all kinds of Notarial Business.

Office at

TREVOR, WISCONSIN.

PATENTS,

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained, and

Patent business conducted for MODERATE

FEES.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office,

and we can secure patent in less time and at

less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with

description. We advise if patentable or not

free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is

secured. A little book, "How to Obtain Pa-

tents," with names of actual clients in every

State, county, or town sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE

WISCONSIN

CENTRAL

LINES

RUN

Fast Trains with Pullman Vestibuled

Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and

Coaches of latest design, between Chicago

and Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Fast Trains, with Pullman Vestibuled

Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and

Coaches of latest design, between Chicago

and Milwaukee and Ashland and Duluth.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room

and Colonist Sleepers via the Northern Pacific

Railroad between Chicago and Portland,

Oregon.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern,

Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin

points, affording unequalled service to

and from Waukegan, Fox Lake, Oakbrook,

Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire,

Barley, Wis., Ironwood, and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time

tables and other information, apply to Agents

of the line or to Ticket Agents anywhere in

the United States or Canada.

S. H. ARNOLD, General Manager, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

J. M. HAYES, Gen. Trk. Mgr., ST. PAUL, MINN.

H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOUIS KENTZLIN, Asst. G. P. & T. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

A. CHIN,

AUCTIONEER,

AND REAL-ESTATE DEALER.

ANTIOCH, - ILL.

CHAS. P. WESTERFIELD,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND

County Surveyor.

Careful Work Guaranteed.

COURT HOUSE, 1. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

CHICAGO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Whose reliability is reached for.

SHIP CALVES, POULTRY, EGGS

COUNTY SEAT ITEMS.

From our regular correspondent.

The Misses Stafford spent most of the week visiting in Warren.

The father of L. M. W. and Henry Kent was in town this week.

A number of our people attended the Temperance Convention at Lake Bluff.

A new dental building is being built on State St. for Dr. N. J. Roberts.

Eugene Knox is taking the summer course at the Columbia School of Oratory in Chicago.

The new building of J. Dietmeyer near Genesee Street bridge is rented although not yet completed.

Picnic parties by our people to some of the many lakes in this county are of daily occurrence.

Invitations are out for the marriage of C. F. Ingalls and Miss Clara Wheeler, Thursday, July 10th.

A club house and boat house is being erected for the choir boys of the Episcopal Church at Druses Lake.

A number of our young people are in attendance, as delegates, at the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at Minneapolis.

Several lots in the Lenox subdivision across the street from the cemetery have been sold within a few days.

H. L. Flint, the mesmerist, who entertained our people last fall, will give entertainments each evening of the present week.

Clarence Edwards has leased one of the new stores being erected by Griffin & Straws, where he will open a jewelry store.

L. M. W. Kent of the grocery firm of Kent & Stratton, accompanied by Mrs. M. Farnsworth is visiting in St. Paul.

Utica St. has been extended from the corner of Julian St. north to Liberty St. making a great improvement in that part of town.

George's grove on the south side has been leased by the Citizens Band, who will erect a platform and give dances every Tuesday evening.

A new store building will be erected on Genesee St. by Robert Dady. A part of the building will be occupied by Mr. Dady's son for a feed store.

The board of Supervisors met Monday evening. As the board is new the work of organizing was done and a committee was appointed for the year.

L. F. Lindsay, from St. Louis visited his brother T. H. Lindsay, on his way to the Christian Endeavor meeting where he has charge of a choir of 1500 male voices.

Business at the Records office is greatly on the increase; during three months ending May 31st, 1080 papers were filed; during the six months before, 1882 papers were filed.

It is reported that a scow loaded with mortar from the Waukegan Mortar Works capsized and sank in the Chicago river a few days ago. Most of the mortar was saved.

The fierce north-west wind last Tuesday caused the Indiana, one of the best steamers on Lake Michigan, to turn and go back to Chicago, where a short distance north of the city.

The Woodmen will give a picnic in Anburndale Grove, Waukegan, Aug. 20th. The officers of the Head Camp and Board of Directors are expected, and members from every camp in the County.

The foundry of Lamb & Clark will locate here near the Washburn-Moen Works. About 155 hands will be employed and work will be largely furnished by the Washburn-Moen Co. Mr. E. Lamb of the firm was a former Waukegan resident.

O. L. Sawyer sold G. B. Moody three lots in Smith & Adams addition for \$1,500. He also sold to Granger Smith a lot on Genesee St. for \$9,000. This lot has a frontage of 44 feet. Granger Smith sold to O. L. Sawyer part of 4 1/2 acres in the Glen Flora neighborhood for \$11,000.

The soldiers and sailors will meet Wednesday evening to arrange for their next re-union.

Seventy eight acres of land on the lake shore, north of Lake Bluff has been sold by Wm. Whitney to Geo. P. Sturges for \$25,000. The same property has since been transferred to F. A. Henshaw for \$5,000.

ANTIOCH IN 1941.

(NOTE.—The following items although not strictly true at the present time might be all true 50 years from now, who can tell?)

The school directors have called another meeting, for the 53rd time, to vote on the proposition to build a new school house.

City marshal Hadlock has just made an important arrest, in the capture of the burglar that rifled a hen roost on the outskirts of the city.

Judge Wilton, having grown tired of the study of theology, has just secured a set of law books and proposes to devote his time to the study of law.

The City Council voted to reject the petition of Trevor for annexation, until such time as its inhabitants built sidewalks and quit the pernicious habit of drinking buttermilk.

Arthur Edgar says, "by gums" its about time Tom Coole, Cornelius Coon, G. P. Montgomery, Joe Kelly, Jim Kaye, and Pole Roberts, got married or emigrated, so as to give the boys a chance.

Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent.

Washington, July 13, 1891.

Secretary Noble has gone away, he said for rest and no one will tell where he has gone, and that has again started the rumor that he intended resigning. At the Interior department the officials have all adopted the know-nothing policy, as far as the Secretary is concerned, but one of his family is authority for the statement that he has no idea of resigning.

Members of the Farmers Alliance do not take kindly to a published interview with ex-Congressman Perkins of Kansas, who was here a few days ago, in which he painted a most doleful picture of affairs in Kansas, saying in effect that the State was rapidly going to the "demonition howwows" because of the success of the Alliance which he accused among other things of being in favor of the repudiation of private debts. A Kansas Alliance man who was at Alliance headquarters here to-day said of the interview: "It is an outrageous libel upon the State as well as upon the Alliance; we do not favor the repudiation of debts and have never done so, and all such reports as Mr. Perkins knows very well, have been circulated by our enemies solely for the purpose of bringing discredit upon the organization. I am afraid that Mr. Perkins will have to be classed among the soreheads. He isn't the first man who has been under the impression that his retirement from office meant the destruction of the country's prosperity. If any member of the Alliance is in debt to Mr. Perkins it is safe to say that he isn't prepared to sell his claim at a ruinous discount, nor has he, so far as I have heard, expressed any intention of leaving the State."

Secretary Foster's idea that offices of five out of six of the Auditor's of Treasury might be abolished without injury to the interests of the country, is a good one and should be carried out, but it isn't very probable that it will be, because it cannot be done without the consent of Congress and it is always safe to say, judging from the past, that a majority of any Congress will be in favor of increasing instead of decreasing Government patronage. It has not been many years since the late Samuel J. Randall proposed an amendment to an annual legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill abolishing these very bureaux and others, on the ground that their work was simply a duplication of the work of other bureaux of the Treasury and therefore unnecessary. Mr. Randall collected a mass of data

showing that the adoption of the amendment would save more than a million and a half of dollars a year, but as soon as he began to push his amendment he discovered that it would be impossible to get through the House, so he reluctantly abandoned it. Nobody who knows anything about the business of the Treasury department can deny that Mr. Randall was, in that Mr. Foster is, right, now does anybody think that Mr. Foster can succeed in getting a lot of offices abolished, any better than Mr. Randall did?

Mr. Powderly's long open letter addressed to Secretary Foster concerning the recent conferences about the seven Knights of Labor discharged from the bureau of Engraving and Printing has been much discussed here, and there is a general feeling of regret that it should have been written; its tone is such that it has injured rather than helped the cause for which Mr. Powderly is laboring; and it looks too much like a political attack upon Mr. Foster to suit many of those whose sympathy had been with the Knights since the beginning of the controversy. Mr. Foster has declined to answer the letter, saying that he would not enter into a controversy with Mr. Powderly upon any such basis.

Secretary Rusk is going to Wisconsin this week for an extended vacation. He will be accompanied by his family.

The country will soon know whether the scientists are right in claiming that rainfall can be produced in any locality by artificial means, as the agricultural department has started a party for the arid section of western Kansas with all necessary paraphernalia for making the experiment. Prof. Dyerforth, who is in charge of the party is very confident of success, and he certainly has the best wishes of everybody.

Fourth Auditor Lynch, a colored Mississippian, who has just returned from the South says that Harrison will have a solid Southern delegation in the next Republican National Convention, and that it cannot be broken. If Mr. Lynch is right it will differ very much from any dele-

gation ever sent by the South to a republican convention, as Senator Sherman and other Presidential candidates know to their cost.

Fred Douglass who is now here on leave will not return to Hayti as minister, and it is doubtful whether any one will be sent in his place for quite a while.

Hurricane in Minnesota.
St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—(Dispatch.)—A very strong wind storm, locally about noon, did considerable damage to property.

Women's Case.
A case was lately tried at Douglas, Wyoming, before a jury composed wholly of women. All the parties concerned in the trial were women also. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The case however has been appealed.

Russia Fears A Famine.
St. Petersburg, July 13.—Crop reports from the principal grain producing regions of this country are far from encouraging. Unless a much larger crop is harvested than the present stand of grain would indicate there is apt to be much suffering among the poorer classes during the coming winter. The government officials have taken steps to provide against anything like a general famine by placing the large military stores of grain at the disposal of the people should the harvest prove a failure.

They Will Not Pay It.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—The following notification was published by the Chilean congressional envoys in Washington during the past week: "Having been informed that Senor Balmaceda, is endeavoring to negotiate a loan of several million dollars in this country—having been unsuccessful in England—and offering as a guaranty the nitrate deposits as well as the lines of railroad belonging to the nation, it is our duty to notify the public in general that the republic of Chile will not recognize the validity of such a loan if it should be obtained nor the guaranties that he offers of the nitrate deposits and public railroads." This will have the effect of killing any inclination on the part of this government to help Balmaceda with money.

The Chinese Must Go.
Attorney Gen. Miller has rendered a very important decision in regard to the Chinese residents of this country, which gives them to understand that they must pack up and leave, not to Canada or Mexico, but direct to China. For a number of years Chinamen have been railroaded into this country by way of Canada and Mexico and the fact that they came from these countries instead of from China has appeared to give them some right to enter here which they did not possess when they came directly from their own country. It was found useless to send them back to Canada for they would soon dodge across the border again. A fund of \$600,000 has been appropriated by Congress for purpose of deporting the Chinamen to their native homes.

CORRESPONDENTS WED.
We want a good live correspondent in every locality not now reported in the News. Write for terms.

1875. { SIXTEEN YEARS OF SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING. } 1891.

DAN HEAD & CO., BANKERS,

KENOSHA, - WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

Keep no money at your homes. Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED. We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per-cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per-cent interest.

City 5 per-cent and Government 4 per-cent Bonds for sale.

Our "Nickel Savings Bank," IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World. Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.
Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres. F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

HOMES FOR ALL!

Why Pay Rent all your Life AND NEVER HAVE A HOME!

WHY?

BUY A LOT AND BUILD.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

We have a series of fine Residence Lots For Sale, title perfect.

Long Time, Easy Payments.

CALL AND SEE US, CHINN & BURKE,

Real-estate & Loans, ANTIOCH, - ILL.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDERS



ARE WORTH A DOLLAR FOR A DOLLAR WHEN OTHER MACHINES ARE WORN OUT

NEW GIANT JUNIOR GIANT DEERING MOWERS SAVE GRASS THAT OTHERS LEAVE

FLOWER BRANDS DEERING BINDER TWINES SUIT EVERY PURSE AND EVERY TASTE

For Sale Everywhere. For Copy of "Why and Wherefore" Write to WM. DEERING & CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

FOR ALE BY A. P. AMES,

DEALER IN Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts, Windmills, Plows, Drags, Pulverizers, Spring tooth Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Rollers, Harness

In Fact Anything the Farmer uses. ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever. Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment. No other application compares with it in effect. This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations. No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT. Accidents arise for its use almost every day. Druggists and dealers have it.

YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE

In the Use of CURA- we Alone own for all Dis-

FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE

HOPE FOR YOU

Don't brood over your condition, nor give up your life. The worst cases have yielded to this TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, and sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. 60-DAY. Remember, no one else has the method, a plan, or experience that we employ, and we claim the new, successful. ERIC MEDICAL CO., 64 N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

He has been on a "toot" with the rest of the "boys." Had plenty of fun and made lots of noise. And when from the last glass he has scattered the foam.

Through the play they have sat, snuggled up warm and tight. Till at last it is over—until the next night. Then out in the moonlight and onward they roam.

And the young love of his home. To the President folks come to get situations. He looks them all over; picks out his relations. The rest turn their backs on the Capitol dome.

-Puck.

JARED HARPWICK'S TASK.

THE task was brought upon Jared Harpwick by a letter, which came to him one September afternoon as he sat reading on his vine-shaded porch. He rose promptly, lifted his straw hat from the floor and put it on, and walked through the front gate to the pike.

Through the long village street and a half-mile along the dusty pike he trudged; then, turning aside into a narrow by-road that branched off at the foot of a steep hill, he came to a rude saw-mill. A stalwart man sat upon a large moving log, from which a perpendicular saw was rasping a board.

"Good afternoon, Neighbor Gray," said Jared.

Gray eyed him keenly from under his shaggy brows; then rising, he walked to a lever, pulled it aside, and stopped the saw.

"Sit down on the log, Jared," he said. "We can't hear each other when the saw's going. I see by your face that something has happened."

"I've got a letter from Joe. 'He's in trouble.'"

"Just as I supposed. Bankrupt, eh?"

"And he has written to you to help him?"

"That's true; but, John, don't be angry. This matter must be considered with our coolest judgment."

"I'll not consider it with cool judgment nor any other kind. 'He'll get no help from me, Jared.'"

"Very well, John, very well; but you'll hear what the trouble is, won't you?"

"Oh, I suppose I can listen," replied the father, taking a piece of bacon from a shelf and proceeding to grease the saw.

"Well, Gray, it's a bad embarrassment. A customer bought a thousand dollars' worth of Joe's patent machines, promising to order twice as many more soon. Joe supposed he was perfectly good for it, and on the strength of this ordered two thousand dollars' worth from the man that manufactures them. Well, the customer turned out bad; he didn't pay the thousand dollars, nor order more. Joe lost the machines, and owes the manufacturer two thousand dollars, which he is unable to pay."

"Joe writes that he might have stood this if a fire hadn't broken out, and burnt up his two thousand dollars' worth of machines."

He glanced up quickly, and caught a shade of sympathy upon the sawyer's face.

"The manufacturer is unlucky in a tight fix himself, and he is pushing the boy. Joe writes that this will ruin him and just when his business was most promising. I tell you, Gray, it's hard on your boy."

"Well, I don't pity him a bit—not a bit. He was determined to go to the city; now let him dig for himself. I gave him a thousand dollars to start his crazy business, mortgaging our little place here, and that's enough. Mother has pinched herself and worked her fingers almost to the bone, and I have slaved early and late to pay it off, and now that it's paid, do you think I'm going right back into that struggle again?"

"No, Jared, not for a boy that forgets his old mother, as Joe has done. Why, he hasn't written a line—not a line—to mother or me for a year, and now, when he wants help, he writes to you, Jared."

"Does he deserve help? Just answer me that; does he deserve it? I don't want to hurry you away, but I'm going to start the saw."

He turned decisively, and pulling the lever, set the saw rasping again.

"Very well, John," said Jared, coming nearer. "If that's your decision, I've nothing more to say. I shall have to write to Joe that you refuse. It does seem a pity to leave him in his trouble. He's not a bad boy, but dear knows where this will drive him. Good afternoon, John."

At home he sat down upon the porch again to think it out. He knew well the character of this father and son. Since Joe had been old enough to assert himself there had been anta-

gonism between them. The father arbitrary in his ideas of right; obstinate, and inclined to whims.

Jared's relation to the father was almost that of a son. He was married before, but she had been taken ill three weeks before the appointed day, and died ten days later. Her last request to Jared had been to watch over Joe as an older brother, and to help to keep him from evil ways.

"Father is growing old," she had said, "and if ever you have a chance to bring him and Joe to a good understanding, do your best. I know you will do your best, Jared—even to sacrificing yourself a little, for my sake."

The final estrangement came when Joe declared that he intended to leave home. He had invented a machine for compressing sawdust into ornaments, and was wild over his prospects of wealth.

Through the mother's influence, aided by Jared, who hoped that gratitude would touch the boy's heart, the farm was mortgaged.

"Here are a thousand dollars," the father had said on the morning Joe went away. "You want to leave us, so go! This is all the help you can expect from me. If you lose it, you must shift for yourself. If you succeed, I shall look for you to pay it back. I wish you success, but I don't expect it."

No sympathy was in the words or tone, and Joe went away, feeling that there was no love for him in his father's heart.

Jared knew that Joe had been lacking in his duty to his parents. He had written enthusiastically of his prosperity, but had not offered to pay a dollar; so there was at least a little reason for the father's refusal of help.

But something must be done. This trouble and his father's refusal would be likely to drive Joe into recklessness and ruin. As he sat upon his little porch, he almost fancied he heard Sallie telling him that here was the opportunity she had hoped for.

But he did not know what to do. He had little knowledge of business. His early life had been spent in farm toil, and subsequently a lucky rise in land values had brought him resources sufficient for a quiet, humble life.

He saw that help from the father would certainly touch the boy's heart now; but without it, he felt that a hard task was before him. Sallie's request, however, was strong upon him, and he decided to go to Philadelphia next morning.

He arrived in the evening, and sought Joe's room. As he tapped, he heard Joe's voice:

"Come in, fellows!"

Jared entered, and Joe, who had come half-way to the door, stopped in surprise, and then turned, confused toward a table.

It was too late. Jared had laid upon it cards, a cigar, and two or three upturned bottles.

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

"I was so disappointed," said Joe, "that I couldn't help it. It was the best I could do."

manufacturer, and Joe met him anxiously on his return.

"I've arranged for the payment of your debt," said Jared, quietly. "The manufacturer agrees to start you fifty machines, on time, to start again with. You are on your feet once more."

"God bless father!" cried Joe, writing him a letter thanking him for his good deed.

"Very well," Jared said, but in two weeks for a visit, and hope we can meet then as a father and son should meet."

Jared went home, and next day he again trudged out to the sawmill. Gray was rolling a log into place.

"John," Jared began, "Joe is on his feet again."

"He didn't deserve it, Jared," he replied, glumly, picking a cluster of lice from the log.

"And he is coming home to see you in two weeks."

He saw the old man crush down his pleasure, and his effort in making the incredulous response. "We'll see him when he comes."

He showed no curiosity to know how the matter had been adjusted, and Jared left him.

The two weeks brought the evening of Joe's arrival. Jared met him at the little station, and walked with him toward home. They heard the rasping of the saw from a distance, and as they went nearer, Joe's eagerness to clasp his father's hand and enter upon a close relation impelled him to start ahead.

Jared quickly caught him by the arm, and said, "Joe, I wouldn't say anything to him about the money. A word might ruin his hopes. Just act as if there had been no trouble."

The father sat upon a log, and they came quite near before he heard them. He hastily arose. Joe sprang forward, extended his hand, and said:

"Father, I've come back to be a son to you."

It had been two years since they met, and Jared, anxious watching Gray now, saw the old hardness come to his face. But as the father looked upon his boy, he saw a manlier look than he had seen before, and a look of regret and hope as well.

The hardness was driven from Gray's face, and clasping his son's hands in his, he said, with tearful eyes, "Joe, Joe, you're welcome home, and I'm your father!"

Gray turned quickly and stopped the saw. Then, hurrying to the end of the mill, he called loudly, "Mother!"

His wife soon appeared, hurrying, as if she feared an accident had taken place. Joe was hiding behind Jared, but the old father caught him by the arm, and asked joyfully:

"Mother, who is that?"

"Joe!" she cried. "My son!"

"And mine, mother; and all forgiven and forgotten."

They walked toward their little home, but Jared said good-by very strangely, the three thought, and turned away.

He stopped after taking a few steps, and called Joe to him:

"I wouldn't say anything until tomorrow, my boy," he said, and low-

ly he might spoil it all. He was glad that this had been brought to a happy end, and the three, turning away, and the three, went home, thought he had never so sad and lonely since he had left home.

Joe and his father went to bed, and Jared, his rap at his door brought a stranger to the door.

"Jared Harpwick," he replied.

"Don't you know that he has his place here, and left this morning in the early train? I thought you knew it here. But are you Joe Gray? Harpwick left a note that wanted me to give to you."

"I thought it, and the old man said, 'I have lost all my money, except a little, and am going far into the West to look for it. God bless you and always be kind to him. He's a good boy.' Good-by."

Joe and son turned to each other, showing then how Jared had performed his task.

Art of Self-Shaving.

Men to shave themselves often combat the difficulty that they experience in keeping their razors sharp. It is the only method of the professional barber in one or two respects they would find the task of keeping a razor in proper condition by means a difficult one. If you watch an amateur stropping his razor you notice that when he turns it the edge frequently next the leather in his words, he turns it on the edge. This should never be done, as the edge is very likely to touch the prop and be turned. A barber turns his hand so that the edge of the blade is next the leather. The edge in the air. Again, a man will never use a strop made of wood. A great many sold, but all are destructive to the blade. There is always more or less shock when the thin blade is set against any unyielding surface, and the entire edge is frequently worn along its whole length. The worst cuts are inflicted by a razor. The strop should be leather with no backing whatever. Another point that is little understood is the efficiency of the razor. It is so is a mystery, but the efficiency is unquestionable. Let a man shave himself frequently and he will find the operation is much easier and the blade requires far less stroping than when it is omitted.

She Was a Jewel.

Yg Man, enthusiastically: "Your daughter's a jewel, sir!"

Olephantian. Yes, she is; and she's a very costly setting—she's your means, young man!"



He was a man of giant frame And muscles wrought of steel, Aulicus, Atlas, Hercules, Did ne'er such strength reveal.

He could uproot a giant oak With little strain or fuss. He'd out on either hand a full grown hippopotamus.

He'd climb the Dhaulagiri, And on his shoulders bear A herd of two of good old rye And never sweat a hair.

He'd swim across the sea and towed A frigate in his wake; He could, when health, tear in shreds A hotel straiten stake.

And yet, poor man, he met one day A task that took his life. He grew o'er confident and went A shopping with his wife.

How to Travel.

In the first place, know where you are going and how you are going. And if you know what you are going for, it will be quite as well.

Dress well, for on your dress depends in a great measure the treatment you will receive on your journey. The world at large has never learned to discriminate between the deserving and the undeserving in any other way than by appearance; and if you would be treated with courtesy and attention, wear good clothes. Not gaudy or showy ones, but something of a material which looks well, and will not be ruined by dust, or rain, or dampness. Avoid all trailing skirts for gentlemen to wipe their feet on, and trimmings of fringes and laces to catch on other people's buttons and parasol handles.

Dress warmly enough to save you from the necessity of carrying more than one extra wrap, for bundles are a nuisance on a journey, particularly a long journey.

Take no unnecessary baggage. You will be surprised, if you try it, to see how little you can be comfortable with.

In a hand-bag, take along combs, brushes, soap, towels, needles and thread, scissors, strings, buttons, handkerchiefs, extra gloves and stockings, and other personal necessities. For if your journey extends over a week you will be sure to need them before you can get access to your trunk.

Check your trunk when you set forth for the place of your destination, and having put the checks where they will be in no danger of getting lost, dismiss the trunk from your mind. There is not the slightest necessity of worrying about it, as most ladies are in the habit of doing.

When you buy your ticket get a good man of the country you propose to travel over, together with a time-table of distances. These are furnished by every railroad of note, and by consulting them you will be saved the necessity of annoying conductors and fellow travelers with questions.

Carry no money in your pocket beyond the little you may need to supply you with papers and refreshments and do not confide to anybody where you have secured the bulk of your money or other valuables.

In large cities, make all inquiries of hotel clerks and policemen. In choosing a hackman, always take the one who solicits you least.

Be courteous to everybody, and confidential with nobody. A lady is much better protected on a journey by her womanly dignity than by the gallantry of a gentleman of whom she knows nothing.

Make up your mind before you start on your journey to bear all the little trials and annoyances incident to traveling, with good humor and equanimity.

Do not fly into a passion if a drunken man staggers into the car, or turn up your nose if somebody swears, or look insufferably annoyed if a baby cries, or some old gentleman falls asleep and snores.

Be patient, quiet, and mind your own business thoroughly; and if the boiler does not burst, or the train does not meet with broken rails, washed-out culverts, or something of that ilk, you will in all probability reach your journey's end in safety.

A Woman Discusses Her Sex.

In regard to the education of women, Mrs. Eliza Sprout Turner, of Philadelphia, says, when women take as much pains to be intelligent as to look well they will not be less beautiful, but more interesting and companionable; and men, who now find women's society dull, except in love-making, will seek it at all other times. There will be no fewer loves, but more friendship and a larger field of intercourse between the sexes and that will make social life purer. When men find their sisters and sweethearts are reading the newspapers for other items than death, marriages and bits of gossip and fashion—that they are earnestly watching the history of the saloon, the gambling house and other evils which affect their home they will cease to peep-poke the woman's point of view, and politics may be made purer. When wives interest themselves intelligently in outside affairs, husbands will no longer, on reaching the family fireside, either fall asleep or step out to have a talk with a gony at the corner barroom; they will be glad to stay and have a talk right there, and their homes will be happier. When moth-

ers learn wiser ways of living, children will be better born and better raised. When self-supporting women become skilled workers the social status of labor will rise. When they can easily earn their own bread they will not be forced to marry for a home. When they can provide not only their bread but their amusements they need not depend on the favor of any man for a little taste of pleasure. When they learn to trust their own judgment they will not be overcome by the false reasoning of the first bad man who tries to persuade them into perils.

An Agreeable Empress.

The celebrated Dr. Metzger, of Amsterdam, who last year successfully treated the Empress of Austria, has only one waiting room for all his patients, whatever their rank and condition. Each has to wait his turn. Some time ago a poor woman who happened to be there turned to her neighbor, a lady of distinguished appearance, notwithstanding the simplicity of her attire, and said:

"How long we have to wait, to be sure! I dare say you have got a little child at home, too?"

"No."

"But when you get back you will have to sweep out your rooms?"

"No, I have folks who do that for me."

"Indeed? But you'll want to get dinner ready?"

"Not even that, for I dine at the hotel."

"Very well, as you have have nothing particular to do, you might let me have your turn?"

"Very willingly," replied the lady, who was the Empress of Austria.

The Beauty Sleep.

If you want to keep your beauty intact have plenty of sleep. Want of proper rest will age a woman quite as much as anxiety. A certain lady high in the social world makes it a rule to sleep off all feeling of fatigue. When she believes in the "beauty sleep" and get two hours' sleep every night before twelve manage to keep fresh and unwrinkled up to thirty-five. It's seven hours for a man, eight for a woman, and nine for a fool, according to the old saying; but many ambitious women complain that they have to do with six hours' sleep, as their social and other duties are so heavy. Women can stand late hours better than girls. Many women retain fresh looks and lustrous eyes long after they are forty by making it a rule to have a nap every afternoon.

The Sacredness of Marriage.

For the man and woman who purely and truly love each other, and are guided by the law of justice, marriage is not a state of bondage. Indeed, it is only when they become, by this outward acknowledgment, publicly avowed lovers, that freedom is realized by them in its full significance. Thereafter they can be avowedly chosen and faithful friends. Together they can plan life's battles, and enter upon the path of progress. Together they can seek the culture, advance a culture, and strengthened by each other, can brave the world's frown in the rugged but heaven-illuminated path of reform. Home, with all that is dearest in the sacred name, is their peaceful and cherished retreat, within whose sanctuary bloom the virtues that make it a temple of beneficence.

Feminine Notes.

A woman like a clock? No—no! You'd not say that if oft you'd meet them.

A clock serves to point out the hours. But a woman makes us all forget them.

There once lived a woman—a long time ago— Who never would gossip at all; She was always alone, no neighbor, you see.

Would have any reason to call. Lady Harcourt, the historian Motley's daughter, is one of the cleverest women in London society. She is very handsome, and has more than a local celebrity because of her wit.

A woman was recently summoned as a juror in St. Louis. The woman took the matter very philosophically and attended court promptly, only, of course, to receive the apologies of all concerned.

"Four things are required of a woman," says the Chinese, "that virtue may dwell in her heart, that modesty shine on her forehead, that gentleness flow from her lips and that work employ her hands."

An immigrant girl who landed in New York, the other day had a nose five and seven-eighths inches long, but you can't always tell by the length of the nose how far it will go into other people's business.

Mrs. Fells Muscheles, wife of the celebrated English painter, is a most beautiful woman, remarkable especially for her hair, which is like threads of spun gold, and seems to keep the sunlight in it even on the darkest days.

The model husband was seen on a Detroit street car recently. He had a letter written by his wife stuck in his hat band so as to have a sure thing on mailing it. There was not a lady on the car who did not catch on and smile approvingly.

The death of Mrs. John B. Gough, widow of the great temperance lecturer, brings out the fact that at the time she received his proposal of marriage most of her own friends and some of his advised her strongly against accepting it, as grave doubts were entertained as to his ability permanently to overcome his drinking habits. She was a school teacher at the time, accomplished, and well situated. But she took the risk, and Gough afterward declared that she was the making of him.

Why People Laughed.

W. M. Brown, of Titusville, Ga., thought he had made a great find when he came across the remains of a gold watch in a bonfire. He felt his pocket to see if his watch was there, and it took not a moment to prove the fact that he had cremated his own beautiful gold watch, which had slipped unknowingly from his pocket into the fire during the excitement of firing up and burning the rubbish.

Figure It Out for Yourself.

It is not an example in arithmetic, neither is it a problem in geometry, but it is simply this, that in figuring out a route for your summer vacation the delightfully cool summer and flitting resorts located along the line of the Wisconsin Central, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Waukegan, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupun, and Ashland, Wis., come vividly to view. Wisconsin has, within the last five years, become the center of attraction for more pleasure-seekers, invalids, hunters, and fishermen than any other State in the Union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines, and look the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

Leaflets entitled "Fox Lake" and "Summer Outings" may be obtained from

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Gen'l Pass' & Ticket Agt. Wisconsin Central Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Or GEO. K. THOMPSON, City Pass' & Ticket Agt., 205 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

The man who lectures on the benefits of physical exercise takes the elevator when he might climb one flight of stairs.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquette, W. V., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Wibble—Well, they don't boil heretics in oil nowadays. Wabble—No; they merely roast them in religious newspapers.

THE LADIES DELIGHTED.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasant to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Capital and labor could get on well enough together if there were not so many men trying to get capital without labor.

How to Make Money.

DEAR SIR: Having read of your experience in making money, I am anxious to know how you did it. I am a poor man, but I have a good head, and I am willing to work hard. I have a good head, and I am willing to work hard. I have a good head, and I am willing to work hard.

Where there no rogues heaven would be limitless. Were there no honest men the devil would laugh with ennui.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve." Treats all corns, blisters, etc. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c. Sold.

It is charged that a Chicago salesman has 100 many wives. By a singular omission the reporter forgets to tell the exact number which constitutes too many wives for a Chicago man.

FITZ.—All this happened true by Dr. ELIZABETH Fells Muscheles, wife of the celebrated English painter, is a most beautiful woman, remarkable especially for her hair, which is like threads of spun gold, and seems to keep the sunlight in it even on the darkest days.

It would be a great improvement upon the negligee shirt if the builder would put fewer cigar-pockets in

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time I was a great sufferer. Every thing I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. Then in a few moments that horrid distress would come on and I would have to eat and suffer again. I took a little of your medicine, and felt much better, and after taking a little more August Flower my dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I have never had the first sign of it. I can eat anything without the least fear of distress. I wish all that are afflicted with that terrible disease or the troubles caused by it would try August Flower, as I am satisfied there is no medicine equal to it."

Ask my agent for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



W. L. DOUGLAS
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
It is a genuine shoe with no facts or figures to prove the truth of the statement. It is a shoe that has been made for over 50 years, and it is still the best shoe in the world for the money. It is a shoe that is made in the United States, and it is a shoe that is made by a man who has been making shoes for over 50 years. It is a shoe that is made with the best materials, and it is a shoe that is made with the best workmanship. It is a shoe that is made for the people, and it is a shoe that is made for the money.

THE FARM AND HOME.

THE GREAT VALUE OF A GOOD APPLE ORCHARD.

It Can Scarcely Be Over-Estimated—Apple Trees Need Care—Hedges as Fences—Household Hints and Notes.

Value of an Apple Orchard.
It is possible that the worth of an apple orchard may be over-estimated, but if of good varieties, old enough to bear and convenient for marketing, it will pay for an immense amount of thought and labor, and give good profit besides. Without these it will probably pay nothing, as thousands of orchards have not these past few years. Can any condition more hopeful be desired than this? We think not. Nothing is produced except by combining labor, skill and thought. If there could be an economical chaos would result. The value of the apple orchard consists in the amount it can be made to pay interest upon with certainty, after paying for the necessary labor to grow and harvest the crop. Whatever the mass of apple growers may think, this is a vastly better for them than continuing in the old notion that apples will grow, if at all, of themselves, and that all the expense of the crop is in harvesting it.

Allowing forty trees per acre the bearing of a barrel of fruit to each tree will give even in years of low prices more money than can be got from most grain crops. But with modern facilities for spraying to destroy insect enemies and fungus growth, apple trees fully grown ought to bear five barrels per tree. We have known individual trees in good years to much exceed this amount. Thirty-one years ago last fall we picked from a large Greening tree fourteen barrels of enlible fruit, besides the windfalls and those otherwise imperfect. It stood on rich ground, but not richer than any farmer could well afford to give to all the trees in his orchard for such a yield as this. The old tree is long since cut down, but it paid for all the land its roots occupied many times over. If apple growing can be or has already been reduced to a science such yields as this ought not to be uncommon.

How much per acre is a well-bearing orchard of these trees worth? If given on the attention they should have they will not only pay for that, but also the interest on a larger amount than possibly the entire farm has given under aliphed methods of managing it. What farmers most need is greater faith in their own business—a belief that thought, skill and money invested in developing the capacity of its different departments will pay as surely and even more surely than do such qualities engaged in railroads, in commerce and manufactures. When farmers have this faith, they will soon learn to make their business pay. So long as they do not have it much of the best blood and brain belonging to the

with individual merit. A grade Merino makes a profitable sheep, shearing more wool and being harder and longer lived than the more open-wooled breeds. If lambs are to be marketed when three or four months old my preference would be for the Southdown. I would emphasize the importance, the necessity, of keeping the best ewe lambs."

Robbing.
If the bookkeeper minds his business as he should, there is little danger of robbery. The plan of changing places with the hives will work, by giving the robbers a good smoking when you change them back. For the last two years I have had trouble with the bees robbing the queen nuclei. If a hive loses a queen care must be taken, as the bees will defend their hive as vigorously as when a queen is present, but as the secret of success is in looking after your queen, a good bookkeeper will not be caught in that respect. I wintered 48 colonies in chaff-packed hives, on summer stands, and they did finely.

Farm and Garden.
Lined oil is said to be a remedy for black knot on the plum if applied to the knot upon its first appearance.

Horses affected with the heaves are seldom cured, but the difficulty may be lessened by shaking the hay, cutting it and moistening it well before feeding.

As long as the animal eats all the food you give it nothing is wasted. Do not lessen the supply because the quantity required is less than you wish to give.

Wool must be equally strong the entire length of the fiber, or necessarily it will be of less value to the manufacturer, and wool of that kind cannot be grown unless the sheep is kept in good condition all the time.

All kinds of food may be relished by stock, but the food that gives the best results is that which is most easily digested and assimilated. The individual characteristics of an animal should be considered in feeding. Some animals will digest certain foods which would not be beneficial to their associates.

Good, pure seed costs more than foul and impure seed, and in the wholesale trade the distinction is always made. The reliable retail seedsmen, however, always has this poor seed to contend against in his trade, and buyers will have as long as purchasers are more anxious to save a little in buying than to pay a fair price for a good article.

Among the Poultry.
Let young poultry have free range as soon as possible.
Feed only soft feed in troughs; scatter grain of all kinds on the ground.
On the farm the poultry ought to pay a good part of the running expenses.
Cooked food fattens more rapidly because it is more thoroughly digested.

Always have the nests so that the hens can walk into them rather than jump down.
Feed for growth or for eggs and not merely for subsistence if poultry is to pay profit.
Ducks grow faster than chickens, are free from vermin and are less liable to disease.

By supplying a good variety of food the necessity for feeding condiments is largely avoided.
Young poultry should not be allowed to go on the roads too early; it causes deformed breasts.
Hens should never be fed so well that when they are given a good range they will not forage a good portion of the time.

If the poultry are confined under a good plan is to feed soft feed in the morning, a green food at noon and whole grain at night.
One of the easiest and best ways of curing a sitting hen is to put her in a box or cage with nothing to sit on or to amuse herself with but boards.

If the poultry are to be fed economically during the winter, care must be taken during the summer to secure and store away a sufficient amount of feed for them.
Hints to Housekeepers.
To make tea do not use water which has stood in the teakettle and been boiled repeatedly. Fill the kettle with fresh water, and use it just as it comes to the boiling point.

A number of stout calves beguiled with double seams, and tied tightly at the top with tapes, are most useful. Let all be distinctly labelled, and not be so large but that each can be devoted to one class of garments.
Any one whose nerve force is deficient and blood impoverished may take, with benefit, the yolk of an egg well beaten up in a glass of milk, and drinking. The iron and phosphoric compounds are in such a condition as to be readily assimilated by the system, although small in amount.

Common salt is said to be one of the best agents for cleaning marble, such as wash basins, sink fixtures and the like. It requires no preparation, and may be rubbed directly on the tarnished surface, removing any incrustations or deposits at once, leaving the marble shining and clean.

To separate the yolks and whites of eggs, break the shell on the edge of a dish, then pass the yolk several times quickly from one half-shell to the other, letting the white fall to the dish; in this way the yolk will remain unbroken in the shell. When eggs are to be beaten separately, beat the yolks until creamy and light colored, and the whites until dry, or so that they will not fall from the bowl if it is turned upside down.

Buying cheap boots is about the most extravagant act a woman can be guilty of. Only poor leather enters into their composition, therefore they keep in good condition but a few weeks; they are usually uncomfortable, unshapely, and a bad fit. A neat, well-made boot goes far toward promoting the elegance of a toilet, and, unless utterly impossible, a fair price should always be paid for this commodity. House shoes and slippers are of less importance, but even here the cheap article is the dearest in the end.

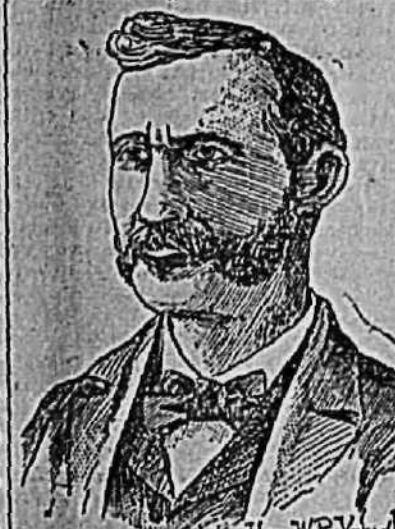
The inside of a range, including the oven flues, ought to be cleaned by the kitchen maid regularly once a month. Do not employ a man to do this work, as it is something that should not be neglected for five or six months, as it generally is. If done once a month, the soot in the oven flues being raked out into a newspaper, held on as to prevent the cloud of dust flying out into the room, there is no hardship in this work. If the stove is kept clean, the ashes regularly taken out with care into a covered ash pail, there will be no trouble in the kitchen with the dust of the stove, which is the source of the dingy look of so many kitchens.

HON. W. R. VAUGHAN.

LEADER FROM THE RECORD
AN INTERESTING
FRONTIER OWNER
VIRGINIA BILLS
—PUBLISHED IN HIS OWN ORGANO
IT PASSED.

Since the emancipation of the negro there has been a continued discussion concerning the Negro problem and how it may be solved. The subject has been taken in hand by Hon. W. R. Vaughan, of Omaha, Neb., author of a bill to pay pensions to ex-slaves upon a scale graduated according to their ages when they were set free. This bill he had introduced in the Fifty-first Congress June 20, 1890, by Hon. W. J. Connell then M. C. from the Omaha district. The Vaughan bill was read twice and referred to the committee on pensions, but no report was made by the committee during the late Congress.

Mr. Vaughan published a pamphlet of 135 pages in which he maintains very forcibly that the government which held Negroes in slavery, in vio-



Hon. W. R. Vaughan

lation of human rights, was not warranted in emancipating them without suitable provisions for their maintenance. The author has revised his publication; a second edition will be printed.

Walter Raleigh Vaughan was born at Petersburg, Va., May 12, 1848. In boyhood he became interested in labor and economy questions and earnestly expounded the cause of the laboring classes, whether white or black. His first effort in behalf of an oppressed race was an appeal made to his father to give the Negro slave the half or the whole of Saturday for their own use or recreation. Later on in life he always advocated the cause of the working classes. This he has done persistently as a publisher.

At the close of the war young Vaughan entered the Crittenden Commercial college at Philadelphia, where he received a business education. He then went West and tried his fortunes successfully at St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia. In the last named city he established a business.

He was elected mayor of Council Bluffs in 1890, and was re-elected a year later. While serving his second term he was appointed a director of the State university by Gov. Wm. L. Burdette. During his first term as mayor there occurred serious strikes both at Council Bluffs and Omaha, serious times prevailed. While sympathizing with the strikers and helping them, Mayor Vaughan was set in his efforts to prevent the destruction of property.

In business life Mr. Vaughan has been active in extending the electric car, having been one of the originators of the plan at both Council Bluffs and Omaha. As mayor he established a remarkable financial reputation, succeeded in making sale of nearly \$300,000 of Council Bluffs improvement bonds (the first ever issued) to several bankers and recognized capitalists had made flat failures.

Mr. Vaughan has done much time and money in the upbuilding of benevolent and fraternal institutions. He was Noble Grand Arch of the United Ancient order of Druids or State of Iowa, and Grand Master of the Knights of Pythias organization for the same State, and has several years of his best work in the powers and benefits of a Flamingo in the West, having been a Flamingo since the age of 21 years. Mr. Vaughan is politically a democrat, but in the work he has now begun maintains that democratic, republican men of all other parties or color should stand together as a unit. Mayor Vaughan is the first of his kind in the United States, for, to suggest a money or pension payment of the Negro problem.

Personal Men.
The king of Belgium is expected to preside at the international geographical congress to be held in London in August.

Emperor William has given orders that no persons shall ride in mail roads unless they are actually engaged in the service of the government.

Cardinal Manning's dwelling in London is a plain and unassuming, though large, house, which is more like a court than a private mansion.

Mrs. Courtland Palmer, of New York, is still in Europe, but it is feared on good authority that her marriage with Dr. Robert Abbe will take place in the early autumn.

It has been discovered that Gen. Booth, the head and truer of the Salvation Army, has for some reason loaned \$5,000 to his friend, Stend, editor of the Review of Iowa. Booth won't say what for, but everyone would say that he was not a man to be trusted.

One day when surprise expressed to Schator Vance, who (from Protestant) that he should be married, a Catholic of the North Carolina statesman and good natured at he had tried "run" and "rebo" and now he wanted to complete his prescription with a little "Roman."

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

Scarcity of Harvest Hands in the Red River Valley.

A careful survey of the crop situation in the Northwest shows better prospects than for several years past. There is an unusually excellent stand of wheat in the "No. 1 Hard" districts of Minnesota and North Dakota. The rains have been reasonable and the growing temperature just right. There has been no damage, except in limited and isolated cases, from winds, rains, or insects. The Red River valley, in which there has never been a general failure, promises to beat its best record, when it produced 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is much anxiety among farmers there owing to the scarcity of hands, and it is feared that considerable grain will be lost unless help is secured. Farmers are offering from \$2.00 to \$2.50 and board for harvesters. The Great Northern railway will run harvest excursions July 21st and August 4th at one fare from St. Paul to northern Minnesota and North Dakota points.

When an Englishman owns any land in Ireland, that fact is considered a very forcible that the government which held Negroes in slavery, in vio-

When Deby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Czar has considerably taken measures to prevent prominent Israelites being ill-treated by the mob by locking the Israelites up in jail for an indefinite period.

VACATION TRIP.

We take it for granted the reader desires rest and recreation during his vacation—then why not take a trip on the great Mississippi river between St. Louis and St. Paul? Via this route only can the famed scenery of the Mississippi valley be best enjoyed. The old



reliable Diamond Jo line of steamers make three trips each week between St. Louis and St. Paul. Through tickets to all points by river and rail always less than via all rail, which with the comfort enjoyed should be an inducement for you to spend a portion of your vacation on board the magnificent steamers of the Diamond Jo line. For further information apply to or address Fred A. M. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa.

RUPTURE

Without knife, truss, or operation. Dr. J. C. Smith's Rupture Cure. For complete and permanent cure of all cases of rupture, call on or address Dr. J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

ACID

MACHINERY
For all kinds of machinery, call on or address J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

AWAY WITH THE WASH-BOARD

Use **Pearline**



As long wash-board work and what goes taken from it. As you use the old there'll be hard waste. That's with it, and can't be That's what it was made for. It's the rub, rub, rub, on it that ruins the clothes. It's the wash-board that wears you out. You don't need it.

Away with wash-day! You don't need that, either. You don't set apart a day for washing the dishes. Wash the clothes in the same way, with no more work, a few at a time. But you'll have to use Pearline to do it. Pearline only can rid you of wash-board and hard work; with it you can do your washing when you like. And you can do it safely, too. Directions on every package.

Away with the peddlers and price givers, who say their imitations are "as good as" or "same as" Pearline—IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled and has no equal. Sold by all grocers. 246 JAMES W. YULE, New York.

THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE

Great Saving

results from **SAPOLIO**

It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

DISC REMEDY FOR CATARRH

It is an Ointment of which a small particle applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address: J. T. MARSHALL, Watertown, Pa.



COPYRIGHT 1897.

A prompt return of your money, if you get neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions—just one that could be—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a peculiar way to sell it—but it's a peculiar medicine. It's the guaranteed remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of blood-taints, from whatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the cheapest blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well all the year round. Made by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

YOU WANT MONEY?

HOME and Land Seekers can earn money, see the country and pick out a location while harvesting in the grain fields of the famous Red River Valley. Hundreds of men needed. Wages \$2.00 and \$2.50 a day and board. HALF FARE EXCURSIONS, 30 days time, on GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, July 21st and August 4th. See your nearest railway agent, or write F. L. WHITE, N.E. Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.
& ASTHMA
We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, 7, Ward Lane, N.Y., N.Y.

MOTHERS BE BETTER

Dr. J. C. Smith's Rupture Cure. For complete and permanent cure of all cases of rupture, call on or address Dr. J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

HAIR BRUSHES

For all kinds of hair brushes, call on or address J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

EASTERN TRAVELERS

Will Be Interested In the New **FAST TRAIN** Now in Service LEAVING CHICAGO DAILY AT 10:30 A. M. Arriving at BOSTON 3:40 P. M. NEW YORK 2:10 P. M.

And all NEW YORK and NEW ENGLAND Points Before Dark.

For full information concerning the above, and Six Other Good Trains, ALSO SUMMER TOURIST FOLDER, call on Boston and New York Agents of the East, address O. K. WILDER, W. P. A., Chicago, or A. J. BENTLEY, W. P. A., Cleveland, O.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from the excess of it. It is absolutely pure and it is soluble. I have more than three times the strength of Cocoa, and will stand a long time of storage, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, and is sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE NEW YORK Fly Shuttle

Rag Carpet LOOM.

Writes 10 to 12 ft. in 10 minutes. Call on or address J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

IMPROVED FARMS

A complete, bargain in all kinds of farm machinery. Write or call on J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

MANHOOD RESTORED

A complete, bargain in all kinds of farm machinery. Write or call on J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY

Call on or address J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Call on or address J. C. Smith, 101 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. VI, NO. 20

THE ANTIOCH NEWS,

THE TREVORITE
SILVER LAKE CLIFFER
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE
WADSWORTH BLACKBIRD

J. J. BURKE, Pub.

— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —

From the Press of The Antioch News.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address in full.

Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Where does the administration stand on the silver question anyway?

As long as Gen. B. F. Butler's peppery reminiscences have been postponed until this late in the season, we would most respectfully suggest for the sake of preserving humanity that the book be not put on the market until the warm weather is over.

WASHINGTON is going to enter the field for the great national conventions of next year. Heretofore she has been handicapped by not having a hall large enough to accommodate the crowd, but she will have a hall ready that will seat 7,000 people within three months.

If Secretary Rusk survives the newspaper jokes which have been launched at him since he took the Weather Bureau under the protecting wings of the Agricultural department he may be able to carry out some of his promised extensions of the bureau in the interest of the farmers.

The young man who was drowned at Long Branch while trying to save a drowning servant girl was a greater hero than the commander of the world's most victorious army; the soldiers' fame arises from the taking of human lives, while this brave youth died trying to save a life.

SENATOR McPherson, of New Jersey, Edmunds, of Vermont, and ex-Senator Hampton, of South Carolina, have gone to Canada on a fishing expedition. No sensational newspaper has yet charged that their visit to the Dominion is in the interests of annexation, but such a charge may confidently be looked for before they return.

Do Wall Street influences control both of the old political parties? The Democrats charge that the present National administration is dominated by that baleful influence, and Ohio republicans proclaim: "Just as I supposed. Bankrupt, bankrupt!"

And he has written to you to get that party to make the charge that under Governor Campbell the affairs of the State have been directed from Wall street, one of the issues of the present gubernatorial campaign. The question with the masses is, are these charges true? If they are, neither of the old parties are worthy of support.

TALK about "counting chickens before they are hatched," why that's nothing to the conduct of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama, who is reported as traveling around visiting the navy yards of the country, familiarizing himself with things, because he expects to be made chairman of the committee on Naval affairs of the next House of representatives? In view of the doubt as to who will be the next Speaker of the House it would be interesting to know which of the candidates has promised to make Mr. Herbert chairman of that committee.

The old project of transferring the Pension Office from the Interior to the War department has been revived, and from present indications it will be vigorously pushed in the next Congress. Secretary Noble and Commissioner Ham are understood to be opposed to it, though one would naturally suppose, in view of the trouble he has had with it, that Secretary Noble would be only too glad to get rid of it; but, come to think of it, politicians never willingly relinquish patronage of any kind, and there's a lot of very fat patronage under the Pension Office.

If bank directors are not, under the law, responsible to stock holders and depositors for improper management of a bank's funds, and the United States Supreme Court has decided that they are not; and railroad directors are not responsible for violations of law by the corporations over which they are presumed to preside, and a New York jury by direction of a Judge has decided that they are not; isn't it about time to demand some changes in the laws? Every man who has to do with the life or property of another man should be held to strict accountability, else we shall soon find ourselves relapsing into the condition of feudal Europe, and might will always go as right.

Seven Million Feet of Lumber Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. July 12. The forest fires at Metropoli, Michigan, have already destroyed the large saw mill belonging to the Metropoli Lumber company together with 7,000,000 feet of their lumber. Two bridges on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad have also been burned.

Among The Rocks

A STRANGE AND WEIRD COLLECTION OF RELICS.

Perhaps the following facts relative to the now extinct race of Cliff Dwellers may not be devoid of interest to the many readers of the News, and I will, in this communication, tell you of the singular collection of relics which has recently been unearthed from the ruins of the ancient homes of that ancient people, a visit to whose nest-like dwellings formed the theme of a former paper.

The relics of which I speak were found in southern Utah, all covered to the depth of several feet by dry, soft earth, as if the winds by their slow process had drifted and piled above them the dust of ages. Many of these articles by their peculiar texture and ingenuity of construction proves that the race was far advanced in at least some of the arts, and that their ancient homes were not wholly devoid of ornamentation.

One thing struck me as singular, and that is, that not a piece of metal of any kind, either for use or ornament has yet been found, although within sight of their homes tower the mountains rich in all the metals both common and precious; neither has there yet been discovered any thing which could have been used by this strange people as a medium of exchange; nothing in the form of money.

In one corner of the room which is used as a store room, or more properly museum, lay the forms of four persons, who once lived and moved and had their being in their cliff-homes, the bodies all wrapped in a cloth of fine and close texture, the eyeless sockets and shriveled features presenting a ghastly appearance. One, an old man, whose snow white hair and beard gave evidence of extreme age.

Another, a young woman, whose rich brown hair had lost little of its luster, but lay, in its beautiful wavy length, about the skinny neck and shoulders. The hand was small and the fingers beautifully tapered, and the nails were perfect. Two little forms of children, of apparently six or eight years of age, finished the motley group, the history of whose life or death none will ever know. Near them lay several skulls and a jaw bone of enormous size gave evidence of a form of gigantic proportions. The bodies were all found in the same relative position, namely, in a sitting posture, with the knees drawn up tightly against the breast.

The cloth enshrouding these forms is made of fine fiber in some way prepared from a plant which grows in abundance in the region, called natives "Mexican Soap Weed," from the fact that the mucilaginous juice of it is used for cleansing purposes, and of feather, possibly those of the turkeys which abound already.

And he has written to you to get that party to make the charge that under Governor Campbell the affairs of the State have been directed from Wall street, one of the issues of the present gubernatorial campaign. The question with the masses is, are these charges true? If they are, neither of the old parties are worthy of support.

Remains of animals, resembling the mountain goat were also found in and near the dwellings, showing that they were then domesticated. A vessel of about two and one half bushels capacity was excavated which when opened was found to contain nearly two bushels of Indian corn, perfect in form and color, but as hard as flint. The vessel containing this remarkable specimen of ancient agriculture, was made of a heavy twine skillfully plaited into form, and the whole covered with a kind of cement, forming a receptacle of great strength and utility.

An implement exactly resembling the plow used by the Egyptians, consisting only of a forked piece of hard wood, was prominent among the implements used in their simple agriculture; there were also several axes of broad and narrow blade, of bone or stone, or of metal. A ladder, if it could be called such, was also produced, it being formed from a solid log, with steps chiseled or hewn, possibly the means of ascent and descent to and from the door of the family residence. A kind of curtain is so among the articles so strangely wrought from the hand of oblivion, which is constructed after a pattern very like those used in our halls and offices of the present day, consisting of a piece or slat of solid texture, made from twine, manufactured from the fibers of the plant above referred to, and platted firmly together, making a piece about three inches broad and about thirty inches long, and these are in turn fastened and held in position by a single thread of the twine.

Small vessels, which had probably formed a part of the culinary appliances of the household, are also well preserved, and a share portion of interest one can not help but feel in the general whole. In conclusion I will state that this collection is in the care of a Baptist minister, who, when the work is completed will make a tour of the eastern states, in a special car provided for the purpose, the proceeds of which exhibition he will use for the purpose of building a church of that denomination in the city of Durango, Durango, Colorado, 1891.

APHORISMS.

Self will is so ardent and active that it will break a world to pieces to make a stool to sit on.—Cecil.
Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the key often used is always bright.—Franklin.
In many times falls out that we deem ourselves much deceived in others, because we first deceived ourselves.—Sir P. Sidney.

MASCULINITIES.

No man is as good at home as every trait looks in his neighbor's album. Some men must have new friends in order to have any friends at all. Others did not sometimes and realize how much we know.

Alas, if I could only see the trouble in the young.

The world is full of people who enjoy seeing a tin pan tied to the tail of some other man's dog.

She was so inconsolable for the loss of her husband that when she played the piano she touched only the black keys.

Cholly, energetically: "I want to do something for the world." Mabel, faintly: "Why don't you commit suicide?"

There are hundreds of men who chew and smoke, who always howl when their wives want another feather for their bonnets.

The only reason why some men do not know just how mean they are is because they have never had a good chance to find out.

The appointment of Lieutenant Clarke, of the United States cavalry, to serve with the Dusseldorf Hussars, has evoked approving comments from the German press.

Napoleon Bonaparte dictated add afterwards signed his love letters to Josephine somewhat formal method of love-making, surely.

"Shut your eyes and breathe deeply and slowly," said a Russian savant's recipe against seasickness. He says it is infallible—at any rate it is inexpensive.

Mother: "Girls, we mustn't worry your father about going away this summer. His finances are extremely low, I know. I looked in his check-book yesterday, and he had only one check left."

Beware of the man in trade, law or theology, who always and everywhere makes some apology. Respect, love, esteem, faith and confidence crumble in the presence of men too confoundedly humble.

John Loudon Macadam, the inventor of the road that bears his name, labored for years to perfect his ideas, and although the English Parliament voted him \$30,000 it hardly covered his outlay. "His monument is the roads of England."

The manuscripts of George Eliot's novels, except the one of the "Scenes of Clerical Life," have become the property of the British Museum. George Eliot left them to the museum after the death of Charles Lewes. The handwriting is described as beautifully neat and clear.

To the list of living sons of revolutionary soldiers, which is steadily increasing, may be added William M. Willett, of Jersey City, and Edward M. Willett, of New York, sons of Colonel Marinus Willett, who served in the revolutionary war from its beginning to its close. So says a correspondent.

Blamarek is quoted by a Berlin correspondent to the effect that he will publish his memoirs during his life, so that he can defend them if they are attacked. He says it would make him "jump in his coffin." If some persons he could think of were to have an opportunity of lying about him unawares.

Bishop Brooks to the Students: "All so-called religion is a fraud. I see you tomorrow, my boy, and I will tell you."

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

It might spoil it all, but I don't want to put it into some young life. I have put it into some young life, but I don't want to put it into some young life.

No Underwriter's Association There.

The Supreme Court in a habeas corpus proceeding brought by three insurance men at Leavenworth, Kansas, Saturday last, held that no insurance agent could operate in that State who was a member of associations in other states that have for their object the fixing of rates.

Big Meat Depot for Washington.

The Armour-Morris-Swift and Fairbanks companies of Chicago, known as the big four, are endeavoring, it is said to secure an option for the two squares bounded by 60th and 70th streets and Maryland and Virginia avenues, southwest, for the purpose, it is said, of erecting there a huge fresh-meat depot with cold storage. This property is just back of the Pennsylvania railroad depot and is in the heart of the railroad locality.

Secretary Blaine Has Brain Fog.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 10.—Mr. Blaine has from the beginning been a very sick man, and his condition at present is not near as encouraging as it might be. His ailment is one peculiar to himself, and his suffering has been at times intense. It has been called nervous prostration, but it is more than that it is brain fog, a disease more or less prevalent among all active brain workers. It has seriously interfered with his digestion and fever also added its wasting influence towards weakening his system. In absolute rest from all mental activity lies his only hope for complete recovery.

Fear An Indian Outbreak.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., July 13.—The Indians on the White Earth reservation have been in a state of revolt for several weeks and serious trouble may result ere long. The Leech Lake Indians came here to confer with the Chippewas and have joined them in a wild dance. The police became alarmed at this and to stop their wild orgies tore down the building in which the dance was being held, which aroused to a greater extent the ire of the redskins who have ever since been planning revenge. The dissatisfaction of the Indians arises from a failure on the part of the government to pay them for damages occasioned by big overflows in the construction of the upper Mississippi reservoirs. So much cash per capita was promised them by the government which now proposes to settle the debt in stock and agricultural implements. The Indians say that they will not submit to the payment of anything but money for their ruined fields.

Franco And American Pork.

PARIS, July 12.—At the recent council of ministers held at Elysee palace to discuss the question of the Franco-American pork contract, the French government, against the opposition of the American government, refused to enter into a contract with the United States for the purchase of American pork, the minister of agriculture advocated the withdrawal of the prohibitions and urged the executive council of hygiene to make an examination and report on the subject.

C. D. & W. C. HAWKINS,
CONTRACTORS
AND BUILDERS.
WORK GUARANTEED.
GRASS LAKE, - ILL.

The Central House,
REFITTED AND REMODELED.
Wm. BEATTY, Proprietor.
Free "Bus," Good Feed Stable and Livestock.
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
PINE STREET, DURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

J. C. James & Son,
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Special Sale during the month of July.
ORGANS, \$75.
PIANOS, \$240.
CHAMBER SUITS, \$13.50.
PARLOR SUITS, \$30.
Picture Framing Done.

A FULL STOCK OF
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

J. B. Story & Son,
successors to
MONTGOMERY & STORY.

ICE CREAM PARLOR
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Summer Drinks,
FRUITS & VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
Call and sample our

ICE CREAM,
—AND—
SUMMER DRINKS.

J. B. STORY & SON,
ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

FOR
MEN & WOMEN.

\$1.25.

FINE
SHOES

\$1.25.
ANOTHER LOT

— OF —
MEN'S & WOMEN'S

FINE SHOES,

— AT —
ONE DOLLAR

AND A QUARTER.

LESS THAN IT COST THE
MANUFACTURER

TO MAKE THEM.

A Better Bargain in Shoes
WAS NEVER OFFERED.

C. O. FOLTZ.

\$1.25

REMEMBER

— THAT —

THE BEST PLACE

TO BUY

MERCHANDISE

OF ALL KINDS

IS AT

WILLIAMS BROS.

ANTIOCH, - ILL.

WHY?

Because Our Prices Are Lowest,

OUR STOCK THE LARGEST,

OUR GOODS THE BEST.

AND EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

GREAT REDUCTION

— IN PRICES —

We have a very fine line of black Swiss flouncings and white

— FLOUNCINGS —

And a large line of lace Curtains

THAT MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.

— CALL AND SEE US —

WE OFFER

BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Stone & Company,

Leaders of Low Prices,

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.